FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 2, 1834. [NO. 918.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
$3 50 per annum, if paid in advance; or if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents a square for the first, & thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

All letters to the Editor must be post paid.

Notice.

At October Term, 1834, of Montgomery County Court, Letters of Administration on the estate of George W. McCain were granted to the subscriber. Those indebted to the intestate are requested to make immediate payment and all persons having claims of any kind against the Estate are required to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery.

JOHN C. ATKINS, *Adm'r.*
December 12, 1834.

Further Notice.

On Tuesday the 16th day of December next, at the late dwelling of George W. McCain, deceased, I shall offer for sale the Household and Kitchen

FURNITURE.

Farming and Blacksmith TOOLS, all the stock of HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP, the CROP of CORN, FODDER, RYE, OATS and COTTON, one WAGON and HARNESS and two likely

NEGROES, &c.

Who are out the balance of the NEGROES belonging to said Estate, and rent the HOUSES, PLANTATION and FISH TRAPS.

JOHN C. ATKINS, *Adm'r.*
November 12, 1834. 12 3w.

JACKSON HOTEL,
LIBERTY POLVE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER having leased the above Establishment in the Town of Fayetteville, gives notice to the public in general that it is now open for the accommodation of Boarders and Travellers. His table will be supported with the best which our market affords—His Bar room with the choicest Liquors, in short every exertion will be made to render his patrons comfortable. Particular attention will be paid to the Horses of those who may favor him with a call. From his determination to please all if he can, he hopes to gain at least as merit a share of public patronage.

THOS. H MASSEY
Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1834. 12 tf.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber having obtained Letters of Administration on the estate of John McDonald Tailor,) deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said deceased, to come forward and make payment to Mr. Daniel Smith, in Fayetteville, or to the Subscriber in Moore county. And all persons who have any claims against said estate are required to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery.

ANGUS McDONALD, *Adm'r.*
Moore County, Nov. 21, 1834. 12 3w pd

Cheese.

25 casks CHEESE,
50 boxes do,
Received and for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

NOTICE.

At a late meeting of the Board of Trustees for the WAKE FOREST INSTITUTE, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to Contract and Superintend the Building of a BRICK EDIFICE at the Institute, to be three Stories high, one hundred feet long and about sixty feet wide, to have twelve rooms on a floor, and a Passage from end to end, and one from side to side, on each floor. The Walls to be 41 inches thick at the base, and 14 inches thick on the last story. Further particulars will be given to those who may visit it. Persons wishing to undertake, will inform themselves and lay their bids before the Committee, on or before the 22d December next, at which time they will meet at the Institute, and confer with them, with a view to have the work completed in the shortest time possible.

Letters can apply to William Crenshaw, Chairman at Wake Forest, for information, and present their bids to him.

WILLIAM CRENSHAW,
CHARLES W SKINNER,
AMOS J BATTLE,
AARON J. SPIVEY,
JOSEPH B. OUTLAW
November 10, 1834 12-3w.

$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY from Green A. Fisher of Alabama,—near Cheraw, South Carolina, a negro girl by the name of MARY, about 22 years old, which said Fisher bought of Neill Johnson, of Fayetteville. It is probable she will try to pass for a free person, as she is a very bright mulatto. She was raised in Moore County, and is likely she will endeavor to get back to Moore, to George Allston's, where her husband and children are. The above reward will be given for her delivery in Fayetteville or any Jail so the Subscriber will get her.

NEILL JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, Nov. 25. 12-tf

State of North Carolina.

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1834.

Rebecca Ann Smith } Petition for Divorce.
vs.
Daniel Smith.

On motion, ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for three months, for the defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur to this petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

A true copy from the Minutes.
ABSALOM POWELL, C. S. C.

CHEAP PAPER

For sale at the Book Store of
E. J. HALE.

MOLASSES, SALT, &c.

Just receiving by Steamer Henrietta.

30 Hhds. MOLASSES, (a superior article,)
50 sacks Blown Salt,
30 bags Rio Coffee,
10 hhds Sugar,
50 barrels No. 3 Mackerel,
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
November 24.

Silks, Cassimeres, &c.

JUST received by the latest arrivals, a fresh supply of

Blue, grey, drab & Lavender colored Cassimeres,
Do do do do Sattinetts,
Levantine and Sarsnet Silks,
Gros de Swiss, Gros de Rivas, do and black Gros de Naps,
India Satins and Italian Lustrings,
French Crapes and Black Sinchews,
Superior blue and black Silk Velvet Vesting,
Do black Satin and Silk do,
Fine and common Bombazines,
Superior Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Do Bombazine and Velvet Stocks,
Do black and scarlet Merino 3 4, 4-4, 5 4, 10-4 Scarfs, Shawls and Hd'kfs, price $2 to $20,
Real Shell Tuck and Side Combs, ass'd sizes,
150 Tuscan and Leghorn Hats, very low price,
Goat Hair Camlet. Band Boxes,
Best Italian sewing and patent Thread.

Also, on hand,

Gentlemen's drab and steel mixt Over Coats and Camlet Cloaks, of fashionable make and good quality,
Ladies' Merino do do.

E. B. DRAKE.
Market Square
Fayetteville, Nov. 17, 1834. 11tf

FOR SALE,

2000 BUSHELS Turks Island SALT.

ALSO,

1500 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT.

ALSO,

100 Kegs White Lead ground in Oil,
10 Barrels Tanner's OIL,
3 heavy Hhds. Jamaica SUGAR
J. HUSKE & SON.
Nov. 17. 1834. 11-3w.

SALT, COFFEE, &c.

200 LARGE SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
5 do Blown do,
400 Bushels Rock ALUM do
10 Barrels Prime Green COFFEE,
20 Bags do do. do
5 do. Old Java do for family use,
21 Spanish Hides,
10 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN MUNN.
Hay Street.
Nov. 17, 1834. 11 tf

NEW STORE AND CHEAP GOODS.

WINSHIP S. POE,

Person street, nearly opposite the new Cape Fear Bank,
Fayetteville, N. C.,

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has just received and is now opening, a new and splendid assortment of

Dry Goods.

As it would occupy every portion of the newspaper sheet to enumerate the different articles of which his assortment is composed, he will be content to enumerate a few, and invite the citizen, the farmer, mechanic and stranger, to call and they may see (for seeing is the naked truth) an assortment as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest;—among which are the following:

Broadcloths and Sattinetts,
Red and white Flannel,
Bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings,
Apron Checks,
3-4 and 6-4 English and French Merino,
Circassians, Goats Hair Camlet,
Black Bombazines and Bombazetts,
Valencia Vestings, fine and common,
Dark and fancy colored French, English and American Calicoes,
Colored Cambrics,
Cross barred, Jaconet, Figured, Swiss, Plain and Book Muslins,
Irish Linens, fine and super,
Colored and purple Gros de Naps,
Gros de Swiss,
BB Marcelina, BB Poult de Soil,
Italian Lustrings,
Black Sarsnets and Sinchews,
Super black and colored Florence Silks,
Black Satin, Silk and Cotton Velvet,
Black, pink and white Crapes,
Children's Chale Handkerchiefs,
Crape, Hernan, Cassimere & Paris fancy do,
Merino Shawls and Scarfs,
Thibbett and Prussian do,
Black Silk Cravats,
Silk Hose and assorted silk Braids,
Socks, Collars and Bosoms,
Elastic Suspenders, colored Satin and Gauze Ribbons, new style, wide and narrow,
Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs,
3-4 and 6-4 Bobinet,
Bobinet and Grecian Quilting,
Cotton and thread Edgings,
Cotton Laces, long lawn,
Linen Cambric, Gloves, Hosiery, Cloaks, &c.

Together with a general assortment of

Hats and Caps,
BOOTS and SHOES,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
READY MADE CLOTHING,

of all descriptions. Also, a large assortment of

Crockery, China and Glass Ware.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN, call and you can be shown almost any imaginable article in our line, of every variety of color, style, pattern, quality, price and material, whether for comfort, convenience or ornament.

November 17, 1834. 11*tf.*

LUMBER.

THE Subscriber will keep a good supply of all kinds of LUMBER constantly on hand.

MICHAEL McGARY.
Fayetteville, Oct. 14, 1834. 6tf.

We, the Undersigned, Master Tailors,

OF the Town of Fayetteville, do agree and determine, from this date, to raise our profession to fair and legal terms. Owing to the repeated injuries by us sustained, by long credits, and by contracting lower than our professional Brethren in neighbouring towns and villages; and having no disposition to combine in an unfair or illiberal agreement, but merely what we duly merit, that is, regular and punctual payment for all work done by us, executed or delivered,—Be it therefore known, That from and after this date, the prices for our work shall be as follows; and that in every instance, we must furnish our own Trimmings:—

Making Dress Coat,	$7 00
Trimmings,	3 00
Velvet Collar, extra,	
Trimmings for do. without metal buttons,	2 00
Making Frock Coat,	7 00
Trimmings,	3 00
Velvet Collar, extra,	
Making Over Coat,	8 00
Trimmings,	3 00
Double Stitch edges, extra,	
Making Great Coat with one Cape,	6 00
Each additional Cape,	50
Trimmings,	2 00
Making Men's Cloaks,	5 00
Making Pantaloons,	1 75
Trimmings,	75
Making Plain Vests,	1 50
Rolling Collar Vests,	1 75
Trimmings,	75
Double breasted,	2 00
Trimmings,	1 00
Making Sattinett Coats,	6 00
Bombazine and Camlet, do.	6 00
Cutting—all Coats,	1 00
Round Jackets,	75
Pantaloons and Vests, each,	50

In all cases, payment will be required for work on delivery

SMITH & JOHNSON, (*Seal.*)
HENRY ERAMBERT. (*Seal.*)
McPHERSON & MURPHY, (*Seal*)
ARCHIBALD GRAHAM, (*Seal*)
CANNON CAISON, (*Seal.*)
November 10, 1834. 10 4w.

Wine and Pork.

5 CASKS MALAGA WINE,
5 do Lisbon do,
10 barrels prime New York PORK,
For sale by
AMOS KIMBALL.
November 11, 1834. 10 tf.

REMOVAL.

JOHN MUNN has removed to the Store four doors West of Mr. Jno. McArn's Dry Goods Store, Hay street.

November 1, 1834 9tf.

Notice.

ON the third Monday of December next, I shall expose to Public Sale, at the Court House in Carthage, the following Tracts of LAND, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Tax and Costs due thereon.

294 acres joining Andrew Yone and others, on Grassy Creek, valued at $300
800 acres joining Leonard Furr, on Horse Creek, valued at $200.
100 ditto joining William Barrett, on Richland Creek, valued at $50.
50 acres joining William Barrett, on Richland Creek, valued at $25
100 acres joining John Cochman, where David Jones now lives, valued at $100.
200 acres joining Everet Wallis, valued at $100.
50 acres joining Allen McLean, valued at $ 25
70 ditto do. Norman McLeod, valued at $50
140 ditto do. Peter Shamburger, on Williams' Creek, valued at $100.
400 ditto do. Stephen Davis, valued at $100.
200 ditto do. Mark Allen, on Cobbin Creek, valued at $100.
50 ditto on Silver Run, valued at $25
The above Lands belong to Neill McLeod, Surveyor, not listed
60 acres joining Peter Shamburger, supposed to belong to John Dunn, valued at $20.
100 acres joining Jesse Bean, on McLindon's creek supposed to belong to Mary Shaw, valued at $100.
100 acres joining Archibald McPherson, supposed to belong to Phillip Burklough, val. at $50.
100 acres joining Duncan Murchison, supposed to belong to Wm. Goins, valued at $25.
81 acres joining Angus Leach, on Crane's creek, supposed to belong to Hugh and Martin McPherson, valued at 50 cents per acre.
251 acres at 250 dollars, joining Duncan McIver, supposed to belong to the Heirs of Samuel Dark.

N. McDONALD, *Collector.*
November 1, 1834. 10 6w.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.
Fayetteville N. Carolina.
TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a House for the reception of Travellers and Boarders, known by the name of THE PLANTER'S HOTEL, and solicits a part of public patronage The House being large and in the most elavated place in the Town, and close to a large Fountain of pure Spring Water. His Establishment shall always be furnished with every necessary that the country affords, except Ardent Spirits.

MICHAEL McGARY.
October 14, 1834. 6tf.

GROCERIES, &c.

60 TONS Swedes and English Iron,
3 tons sheet, band and hoop do.
3 do Steel, cast, German, Crowley, English and American blister,
1¼ tons bar Lead,
120 bags Shot,
60 kegs Dupont's Powder,
120 bags Coffee,
10 bags ea. Pepper, Spice and Ginger;
30 hhds. Sugar,
1500 lbs. loaf and lump ditto,
200 kegs Nails, assorted 4d to 40d.
10 bbls. Copperas and 3 ceroons Indigo,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
15 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
150 galls. Sperm ditto.
For sale by
HALL & JOHNSON.
October 28, 1834. 8tf.

I WOULD take a few BOARDERS.
H. POTTER.
Fayetteville, October, 1834. 8tf.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT at the expiration of three months from this date, application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, to issue a new Certificate for Eight Shares of the old Capital Stock of the said Bank, the original Certificate, standing in the name of Walter Leak, Sen., having been lost or destroyed.

WALTER LEAK, Sen.
Richmond County, N. C. Oct. 31, 1834.—9 3m.

WHOLESALE DRY GOOD & HARD-WARE Establishment,

Foot of Haymount, Fayetteville, No. Ca.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW RECEIVING

200 PACKAGES,

WHICH COMPRISES THEIR FALL SUPPLIES OF

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
Hardware & Cutlery,

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Mens' & Women's fine and coarse Shoes,
Children and Misses ditto,
Shoe Findings,
Hatter's Trimmings,
Saddlery of all descriptions,
Foolscap & Letter Paper,
Men's black and drab fur Hats,
Fur Caps,
Cotton Yarns, &c. &c. &c.

Which makes their stock extensive, and very general, to which they would solicit the attention of Country Merchants, as no pains has been spared to make it worthy their interest.

HALL & JOHNSON.
October 21, 1834. 7-*tf.*

NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

EUGENE B. DRAKE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to and taken the Stand on the So. West corner of Market Square and Gillespie street, known as Staiert's Corner, where he is just receiving and opening, direct from New York, a very general and excellent assortment of British, French, India and American Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Shoes, Hardware and Groceries,

Which, in connection with his former Stock, makes his assortment both extensive and complete.

Among which are:

Sup. extra blue, black, and sea green Cloths and Cassimeres,
Steel mix'd and drab do.
Ditto ditto and blue Satitnets,
3-4, 4-4 brown and bleached Domestics,
3-4, 4-4 Plaids, Checks and Ginghams,
3-4, 4-4 Bed Tickings,
British, French and American Calicoes,
White, red and green Flannels,
Green Baize and cotton ditto,
Tartan Plaids and blue Camlets,
Merino Cloths, Circassians and Bombazetts,
India Satin and Italian Lustrings,
Imitation ditto do ditto,
Blue, red and green Florences,
Blue, black, brown, claret and lilac Gros-de-Naps,
Pongee, Levantine and Sarsnet Silks,
4-4, 6-4 Cambrics and Jaconets,
4-4, 6-4 Book and Swiss Muslin,
4-4, 6-4 figured do ditto,
4-4, 6-4 figured and plain Bobinets,
Bobinet Footings, Edgings and Quiltings,
Grecian and thread do do ditto,
Black silk do do ditto,
Muslin, Insertions, Swiss Lace and Lace Capes,
Ladies' fancy silk and gauze Handkerchiefs,
Ditto white, green and black, blond, gauze and bobinet Lace Veils,
Ditto white and merino Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Gentlemen's Flag, Bandana and Pongee Hdkffs,
A general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves and Hosiery,
Ladies' Cravats and Head Ornaments,
Beed Bags and Hair Reticules,
White and coloured Braids, Piping and Cord,
Plain and figured Lustring, satin and gauze Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
Ditto do belt ditto,
Taffetas ditto,
Gentlemen's linen Bosoms and Collars,
Ditto bombazine and velvet Stocks,
Ditto gum elastic and cotton Suspenders,
Ditto silk and cotton Umbrellas,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's cloth, merino, silk, circassian, camlet and plaid Cloaks.

Hats and Shoes.

A large and general assortment, embracing a variety equal to any in this place.—Also,
Men's and Womens' Saddles, Bridles, &c.

Groceries and Hardware.

40 bags Rio and Laguyra Coffee,
15 hhds. Porto Rico, St. Croix and Jamaica Sugar;
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
1000 bushels ditto,
300 pieces Castings; Pots, Ovens, Skillets, &c.
105 set wagon Boxes,
75 sides sole Leather,
100 do. upper ditto,
7 tons Swedes and English Iron,
700 lbs. German, English and A. B. Steel,

A general assortment of cut Nails, trace and halter Chains, Hoop and Sheet Iron, Anvils, Vices, Gun Powder, Shot and Lead, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Alum, Sulphur, Spanish Brown, Copperas, Madder, Indigo and Starch, Pepper, Spice, Ginger and Nutmegs, loaf and lump Sugar, gunpowder, Imperial and Hyson Tea, Bale Rope, Cotton Bagging and Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers, real Spanish and common Cigars, pine apple Cheese, Raisins in boxes, Collins & King's Axes, Davis's Coffee Mills. A general assortment of fine and common Knives and Forks, fine and common desk and jack Knives, Handsaws, Rifles and shot Guns, brass and steel barrel pocket Pistols, ever pointed silver Pencil Cases; cotton and wool Cards; besides a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, the whole of which is offered at a small advance for Cash, Country Produce, or approved endorsed Notes at Bank.

E. B. DRAKE.
Staiert's Corner, Market Square.
Fayetteville, Sept. 28, 1834. 4tf.

Blank Warrants for sale here.

Removal and New GOODS,

WE have removed to the Brick Store, corner of Hay and Donaldson streets, lately occupied by Mr. Amos Kimball, and are now receiving and opening our Fall Supply, which comprises a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Shoes, Cotton and Wool Cards,
Roram and Wool Hats,
Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets,
Letter, Writing and Wrapping Paper, &c.

—*Also*—

26 hhds. Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugars,
80 bags Rio and Cuba Coffee,
100 kegs Nails,
10 casks Cheese,
51 boxes Tin Plate,
10 bundles Wire, assorted,
20 boxes cast steel Axes,

Which we offer at wholesale or retail, at a small advance for Cash, Country Produce, or approved paper.

NOTT & STARR.
Fayetteville, Oct 27, 1834. 8 6w.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE may be effected on Buildings and other Property in this place and in the vicinity, at a reasonable rate of per centage, with the Augusta Fire Insurance Company, on application in writing, to the Agents in this town Applications (postage paid in all cases,) must contain a minute description of the property to be insured.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents.
Fayetteville, North Carolina
October 23, 1834. 8tf.

☞The Editors of the Raleigh Register are requested to insert the above advertisement four weeks, and forward their bill to this office.

STRAYED.

A SORRELL MARE, 7 or 8 years old, rather lean in flesh, no particular mark about her remembered, had when left the stable a very large sore on her neck or upper part of the shoulder It is likely she may make her way to Guilford County A liberal reward will be given and expenses paid, if found and delivered to me

C P. MALLETT.
Fayetteville, Nov. 10. 10-tf.

The United States Frigate Constellation, Captain Read, from the Mediterranean station, anchored at Craney Island on Thursday last.

The Constellation has brought over the fine marble statues, emblematical of Peace and War, intended to ornament the Capitol of the United States. They were executed, it will be recollected, by that admirable artist Louis Persico, and are said to be splendid specimens of sculpture. As the work of the artist is exhibited in a back view of the figures as well as in front, it is expected that they will be placed in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on each side of the Speaker's Chair, and not in the vacant niches of the Rotunda, as has been surmised. M. Persico has also executed a fine bust of Gen. Jackson, which is also on board the Constellation. M. Persico himself accompanies these valuable memorials of his genius to Washington, whither the Constellation is ordered to convey them. Peace is represented by a female figure, with the olive branch, &c. War, by a figure of Mars, copied from the best model of the ancients; they are cut in the Carara marble, of the finest description.—*Norfolk Herald.*

Captain Ross's Narrative of his Four Years' Residence in the Arctic Regions will be published in December.

We have had the Girl's Book and the Boy's Book already, and now we see that another work is announced, under the title of the "Wife's Book." The Husband's Book will no doubt come next.

A Company of Gentlemen in the Cities of New York and Boston, owners of the Steam Boat *Connecticut*, intend running her as a regular packet between New York, Charleston, Key West, and New Orleans, to leave New York for this port on the 18th inst.

Charleston Mercury.

The following is next thing in evidence to the old story concerning a stone as big as "a piece of chalk." "Were you travelling on the night this affair took place?" "I should say I was, sir." "What kind of weather was it?" "I should say it was a pretty considerable kind of weather."—Was it raining at the time?" "It was so dark I could'nt see it raining; I felt it dropping though." "How dark was it?" "I had no way of telling, but it was not light by a jug full." "Can't you compare it to something?" Yes—if I was going to compare it to any thing, I should say it was as dark as a stack of black cats!"

An old Sailor.—Gallignani's Messenger mentions the existence of a Sailor, named Conrad Vancouver, who had attained the age of one hundred and thirty five years. He resides at Dordrecht, in Holland, and is supposed to be the oldest man now living in Europe.

Death of Don Pedro.—Certain intelligence has been received at New York, of the death of Don Pedro, and the consequent declaration of the Chambers that Dona Maria was of age, and had the right as Queen of Portugal to assume the reigns of Government. She is now in the 16th year of her age.

"The Last days of Pompeii," which the London critics pronounce to be Bulwer's best work has been received by the Harpers of New York, and the American edition has probably already issued from their press.

Shocking Murders.—We learn from the Baltimore papers the particulars of the murder of the deputy Superintendents employed on the line of the Washington Rail road. It appears that on Tuesday evening last Mr. Gorman, one of the contractors, and Mr. John Watson, superintendent, were attacked while sitting in their shanty by eighteen men, who were supposed to be those employed on the road. They were left in a state of insensibility, and Mr. Gorman is still scarcely expected to recover. Not yet satisfied with their brutal conduct, the Baltimore American says, "About midnight on' Wednesday, or between that hour and one o'clock yesterday morning, they surrounded the office where Mr. Watson was lying wounded, and after breaking open the door they deliberately murdered him, in a most barbarous and shocking manner, the back of his head being cut open and the brains scattered about! Mr. William Messer, one of Mr. W's Assistants, and who was present in the office when the attack on it was made, was dragged out and shot dead! Another of the superintendents, Mr. —— Callon, was also shot dead, his corpse having been found yesterday morning, at a short distance from the office! Several other persons were injured, but none we believe dangerously."

The same paper says, "various causes have been assigned for this unparalleled outrage, but we forbear at present to mention them."

Prompt measures have been taken to arrest the murderers, and it is hoped they will be speedily made to account for their brutal and bloody deeds.

The following, from the Baltimore American of Saturday, is all the additional information that has reached us, concerning the horrible assassinations committed last week on the road between this City and Baltimore:

"Up to last night, when this paragraph was written, there were no accounts of the arrest of any of the murderers concerned in the horrid transaction on the line of the Washington Rail road.

"In the account of this bloody transaction, we stated yesterday that of the three Superintendents whose lives had been wantonly sacrificed, Mr. Callon was one. This statement was made on the testimony of a person who saw a dead body, and thought he recognized it to be that of Mr. C. It appears, however, that he was mistaken in its identity, Mr. Callon having called on us personally yesterday, for the purpose of correcting the error. He states that he succeeded in making his escape from Mr. Watson's shanty, when it was attacked by the ruffians, and, as he ran, he was fired at by one of them with a horse pistol, the discharge of which killed his dog at his side. He had on neither shoes nor stockings, and having run several miles before he recovered from his alarm, his feet and legs were very much lacerated and swolled.

"A fact which we have derived from another source, an eye-witness of the deed, will show the peculiarly hardened and ferocious character of the murderers. After Mr. Messer was dragged from the shanty, they called to him to go on his knees and say his prayers, for that he had but a minute to live—and while in that attitude, they deliberately fired *four bullets* into his body!

"A letter from a respectable gentleman residing near the scene of outrage, received yesterday evening, says: "I omitted to mention yesterday, that, in addition to the *two* Superintendents that were murdered, was one that received a charge of shot in his body, which, however, will not prove serious in its consequences. His name is Welsh." The same letter states that all the desks and trunks in Mr. Watson's shanty were broken open, and rifled of their contents—clothing, watches, and other articles."

Conflagration.—The following appears in the London Times of the 8th of October, in the shape of an advertisement under the sanction of Mr. Rothschild, the Austrian Consul General, and others, by whom donations in behalf of the sufferers were to have been raised.

GREAT FIRE AT WIENER NEWSTADT, NEAR VIENNA.

It would be impossible to give a correct description of the dreadful fire which has entirely destroyed the town of Wiener Newstadt, about 30 miles from Vienna. Of 500 dwelling houses, only five remain standing, besides the Military Academy, the Prison, two Barracks, the Sugar Refinery, the principal Church, and the Convent, both of which, however, have had the steeples and roofs burnt, and the bells melted. So terrific was the fire, that the people could not stay in the streets, or give any succour. The fire engines were deserted in the streets and burnt. All the houses were therefore entirely destroyed by the fire, with every thing they contained. There were besides 400 barns, into which the harvest of the surrounding district was just collected, totally destroyed. The Custom House, in which a large quantity of goods was deposited, this town being a place of entrepot, was entirely destroyed, with every thing it contained. Of 10,000 persons, the greatest part are reduced to extreme want and poverty; all are without shelter, and are partly encamped in the fields, and part have sought temporary shelter in neighboring villages; many were killed, and a still greater number were wounded, or have lost their sight by the intensity of the fire. The general distress is beyond description.

Sagacity of the Elephant.—According to the Mercantile & Advocate the Elephant Romeo, when about entering the Menagerie yesterday with his keeper, and companion Juliet, spied a former master across the street, against whom he entertained an old grudge, and in his rage made after him full speed. Believing discretion to be the better part of valor, the terrified man flew over a fence near by, and escaped through the wood shed of an adjoining house, Romeo, sweeping away the fence in full chase. He entered the shed by tearing it partly down, and while searching there for the object of his wrath, who, by the way had escaped, was arrested by the hook and spear of his master, and conducted quietly back to the Exhibition.

Mr. Leigh's powerful Speech at the Petersburg Dinner is published at full length. He disavows in it that he is a candidate for the Presidency—first, because he deems himself unqualified to discharge the arduous duties of the station; and secondly, because he thinks it impossible to unite upon himself a majority of the public suffrages. No wonder, Mr. Leigh distrusts his capacity for the duties of the Executive Chair, when he contrasts his acquirements with those of the present incumbent.—*Ral. Reg.*

Legislature of N. Carolina.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Nov. 19.

The Speaker laid before the Senate certain papers, communicated to him from the county of Carteret, contesting the seat of Otway Burns, the Senator elect from that county; which were read, and, on motion of Mr. Martin, laid on the table.

A message from the other House, proposing to raise a joint select committee on Military Affairs; which proposition was agreed to, and Messrs. Moore, Moye of Greene, Kerr, Lowry and Brittain were appointed the committee on the part of the Senate.

Thursday, Nov. 20.

The Speaker announced to the Senate the appointment of the following standing committees:

On Finance—Messrs. Beard, Branch, Dowd, Edwards, Fairly, Lockhart, Wyche and Wellborn.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Hogan, Holmes, Little, McQueen, Sawyer, Shipp, Spaight and Wilson.

On Internal Improvement.—Messrs. Burns, Carson, Gavin, Hawkins, Holmes, Phelps, Stephens and Mebane.

On Education and the Literary Fund.—Messrs. Arrington, McQueen, M'Millan, M'Cormick, Mann, Martin, Moore and Spencer.

On Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Caldwell, Dobson, Harrison, Howell, Lindsey, Montgomery, of Hertford, Montgomery of Orange, and Whitaker.

On Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Barco, Durham, Edmonston, Hussey, Kendall, M'Leary, M'Williams and Moye of Pitt.

On Claims—Messrs. Cooper of Martin, Cowper of Gates, Klutts, Ennett, Martin, Parker, Staley and Wilder.

On Enrolled Bills.—Messrs. Moye of Greene, and Sherard.

On the Library.—Messrs. Carson, Edwards and Sawyer.

Mr. McQueen presented the following resolution.

Resolved, That a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to raise a joint select committee, whose duty it shall be to examine the manner in which the moneys appropriated for rebuilding the Capitol have been expended, and the reasons which led to the dismissal of W. S. Drummond, Superintendent of Public Buildings; and that they report to the Legislature.

Which being read, Mr. Wyche moved to amend it by striking out the following words: "and the reasons which led to the dismissal of W. S. Drummond, Superintendent Public Buildings." Mr. Martin then moved that the resolution and amendment be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Beard submitted resolutions, directing the reference of so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the subject of a State Convention; the relations which exist between this State and the General Government; revenue and fiscal system of the State; Bank of the State; publication and distribution of the Acts of Assembly; and the outrage committed on American citizens at Nassau, to appropriate committees.

Saturday, Nov. 22.

Mr. Martin presented the following resolution, which was read, and on his motion, laid on the table:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be, and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the existing laws on the subject, so as to authorise a less number of Magistrates than a majority to take Sheriff's bonds, appoint county trustees, authorise the payment of county claims, &c. and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Monday, Nov. 24.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following committees, made in pursuance of the resolutions introduced by Mr. Beard, referring the various subjects embraced in the Governor's message.

On Federal Relations—Messrs. Spaight, Branch, Hawkins, Little and Edwards.

On a State Convention for amending the Constitution.—Messrs. Carson, Hogan, Sawyer, Montgomery of Orange, and Lockhart.

On the distribution of the Acts of Assembly.—Messrs. Wyche, Arrington, Kerr, Mann and Wilson.

Tuesday, Nov. 25.

Mr. Caldwell presented a bill to amend the Militia laws; which was read the first time and referred.

On motion of Mr. McQueen, the committee on Internal Improvement were instructed to examine the general system of Road laws now in operation within this State, and to report whether or not it be expedient so to amend them as will secure a more equitable distribution of the labor of preserving them in repair among the different classes of the people. Also to inquire whether or not it be practicable to improve ordinary roads in such a manner as to adapt them to the use of locomotives for the transportation of travellers and produce; and, if practicable, whether the introduction of such improvement would probably be attended with a comparative saving of expenditure, and with the production of a benefit to the people of the State.

Mr. McQueen moved that the Senate do now take up and consider the resolution, submitted by him, proposing to raise a joint select committee to inquire into the manner in which the moneys appropriated for rebuilding the Capitol have been expended; which motion was agreed to. The question pending being on the amendment, proposed by Mr. Wyche, to strike out the latter clause of the resolution, in the following words: "and the reasons which led to the dismissal of W. S. Drummond, Superintendent of Public Buildings," it was taken and decided in the negative. On motion of Mr. Hogan, the resolution was amended by adding the following as an additional one, and adopted; "Resolved further, that the committee report the probable amount of money that will be required to finish and furnish the Capitol, and when it will be ready for the reception of the Legislature."

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, Nov. 20.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry documents, relating to the ineligibility of James Seawell, James Manney and Robert Potter to their seats in this House. The reading of these papers was dispensed with, and, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, they were referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections.

On motion of Mr. Dudley, ordered that so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the outrage committed on the persons and property of American citizens by certain inhabitants of Nassau, be referred to a select committee. Said committee consists of Messrs. Dudley, McRackan, Mitchell, Long and Manly.

On motion of Mr. Waugh, so much of said message as relates to Internal Improvement and to the revenue system of this State was referred to appropriate committees.

The following gentlemen were appointed to compose the committee on the Judiciary: Messrs. Barringer, Bragg, Graham, Poindexter, Haywood, Battle, R. H. Alexander, Outlaw and Manly.

The joint select committee on Military Affairs consists, on the part of this House, of Messrs. Waugh, Marsteller, Welch, Ziglar and Wm. Horton.

Friday, Nov. 21.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Haywood, McNeill, Dudley, Lilly, Smallwood, Henry, Boddie, and Mullen, to constitute, on the part of this House, the joint select committee of Finance; Messrs. Harrison, G. H. Alexander, Harper, Bell, Ousby, Judkins, W. Jones, Allison, Cotten, Rush, Williams of Richmond, and Dockery, the joint select committee on Private Bills; Messrs. King, Battle and Jordan, the joint select committee on Enrolled Bills.

Messrs. Craige, Barringer, Haywood, Outlaw and Clarke were appointed the select committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the subject of a Convention.

On motion of Mr. R. H. Alexander, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law relative to deeds of trust, so as to afford a greater publicity to their execution and registration; and whether it be not expedient to designate when the trust shall be executed.

On motion of Mr. Barringer, so much of the Governor's message as relates to the claims of this State on the General Government, was referred to the committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Henderson, so much of the Governor's message as relates to the interest of this State in the public lands, was referred to a select committee which consists of Messrs. Henderson, Potts, A. C. Smith, Poindexter and Powell.

On motion of Mr. Haywood, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire whether there is any thing in the Constitution of the State which prohibits the passage of a law by the General Assembly, which shall empower the Executive authorities of the State to issue writs of election to supply the vacancies in the Legislature that occur between the time of election by the people and the meeting of the Assembly; and, if they shall ascertain that it may be done consistently with our State Constitution, to report a bill for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Monk, the committee on Education were instructed to ascertain the amount of the Literary Fund from all sources, exclusive of the lands appropriated to that object; to inquire into the expediency of improving or disposing of a part or the whole of the marsh and swamp lands, lying in the Eastern section of this State, appropriated to the use of common schools; and of submitting some plan to ascertain the amount of latent claims to lands appropriated to the use of such schools.

Saturday, November 22.

Mr. Haywood was, at his own request, excused from serving on the committee raised on the subject of Convention, and Mr. Graham substituted in his place.

On motion of Mr. Haywood, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire whether there is any defect in the existing law providing for the election of Sheriffs by the people, and to report a bill for curing such defects, if they are found to exist.

On motion of Mr. Haywood, the same committee were instructed to report a bill to amend the act of 1832, for the election of Clerks by the people, so as to provide for a second election of said officers after the expiration of the term of office of such as are now elected under said act; for the election of said officers when vacancies occur; and designate the mode of resigning.

On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the committee on Finance were instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the tax on Pedlars; and also, if any additional enactments are necessary more effectually to secure the collection of said tax.

On motion of Mr. Craige, the following Rule of Order, reported on the 19th instant by the committee appointed to prepare Rules, was striken out, viz. "In all cases of nominations to this House, they shall be briefly made, unaccompanied with any comment by the member making the same, or any others, unless on leave first obtained of the House." Mr. Haywood, in pursuance of notice heretofore given, now moved a reconsideration of that vote. The House agreed to reconsider, and the question recurring on the motion of Mr. Craige to strike out said rule, was decided in the negative—yeas 31, nays 85. So the Rule was adopted by the House.

Monday, November 24.

Mr. Jordan presented certain papers relating to the contested election of the member from the town of Fayetteville; which were referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections.

Tuesday, November 25.

The bill to authorise Henry Haley, of Richmond county, to erect a gate across a public road, was rejected on its second reading.

Mr. Jordan presented the certificate of the County Court of Cumberland in favor of Martha Spears, a Stockholder; which was ordered to be countersigned by the Speaker of this House, and transmitted to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Bragg, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing the appointment of a joint select committee, to ascertain whether the Presbyterian Church and Session House can be procured for the use of the Legislature; and, if so, that said committee be instructed to make such arrangements at said Church and Session House as may be necessary for the comfortable accommodation of this body.

Mr. Seawell presented the annual report of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Rail Road Company; which was referred.

THE SENATORIAL ELECTION.

FROM THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD.

To afford a fair view of the proceedings which took place on the election of Mr. Brown, we have taken some pains to give the substance of the remarks made by gentlemen in the House of Commons immediately preceding the election.

Mr. *Bragg*, of Warren, remarked, in substance, that it must be apparent to every member of the house there would be no possibility of getting along with the public business of the State, until we the representatives of the people had elected the Senator to Congress. And although every member might not be in expectation of the motion he was about to submit, yet no one could be undecided in his course who came hither to speak honestly the wishes of the people. He therefore moved that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing that the two houses proceed *immediately* to the election of a Senator in Congress for six years from the 4th of March next.

This motion being seconded, Mr. *Outlaw*, of Bertie moved that the motion be laid on the table, and assigned, as his reasons for the motion, that there was no necessity for an immediate election; that the person elected would not be qualified to serve until next March; and a day's notice at least, if not more, should be given of so important a movement.

In the first attempt to take this question, there was a little confusion, and some members having stated from their places that the question was not understood, the *Speaker* explained to the house that those who voted *aye*, would be voting to delay the election until the further direction of the house.

Mr. *Haywood*, of Wake, then rose and said:—"To avoid all confusion on the subject, I demand the *yeas* and *nays*." Thereupon the question was taken upon Mr Outlaw's motion, and decided in the negative, yeas 50, nays 76.

Mr. *Craige*, of Rowan, moved that the house do now adjourn; which was rejected, ayes 48, noes 79.

The question then recurred on the original motion of Mr Bragg; which was decided in the affirmative without further debate—yeas 73, nays 53; as follows:

AYES—Messrs. G. H. Alexander, Allison, Baker, Bedford, Boddie, Bragg, Braswell, Brown, Bynum, Byrum, Cansler, Carter, Coor, Cotten, Davis, Fort, Foscue, Foushee, Frink, J. W. Gunn, L. A. Gwynn, Hamrick, Hawkins, Harris, Harrison, Hartly, Haywood, Hill, Hoke, J. Horton, Houlder, Hutchison, Irion, R. Jones, W. Jones, Jordan, Judkins, Kenan, Latham, Lee, Lyon, Macklin, Marsteller, Mullen, McNeill, McRacken, Perry, Potter, Potts, Powell, Pugh, Riddick, Register, Roebuck, Sanders, Sloan, J. L. Smith, Stockard, Swanner, Tathem, Taylor, Tomlinson, Wadsworth, Walker, Waugh, Weaver, Welch, Whitfield, Willey, Williamson, Witcher, Ziglar —73.

NOES—Messrs. Adams, Albritton, R. H. Alexander, Barringer, Battle, Ball, Blatchford, Blalock, Bray, Brummel, Clement, Clark, Craige, Crump, Davenport, Deyton, Dockery, Dudley, Fleming, Graham, Harper, Henderson, Henry, W. Horton, King, Lindsay, Locke, Loudermilk, Manly, Manney, Martin, Matthews, Mitchell, McCleese, McLean, McPherson, Ousby, Outlaw, Perkins, Poindexter, Rush, Seawell, Smallwood, A. B. Smith, G. Smith, Swindell, Tillett, Watson, Jacob Williams of Greene, Williams of Richmond —53.

Whereupon, Mr. Bragg nominated the Hon. Bedford Brown, of Caswell, as the Senator in Congress from North Carolina, for six years from and after the 4th March next.

Mr. *Seawell*, of Fayetteville, rose and said in substance—that he never addressed the House under so much embarrassment, nor under a higher sense of the duties he owed to his country and to the cause of public liberty. He then proceeded to animadvert upon the impropriety of going into an election at this time. Here the Speaker reminded Mr. S. that the House had already agreed to the proposition of the gentleman from Warren, and therefore it was not in order to discuss it. Mr. Seawell apologized for this unintended breach of the rules of the House, and proceeded to remark upon the political opinions of Mr. Brown, and condemn the course of the administration of the General Government. He was not distinctly heard; but said, unprepared as he now was for the election, he would nominate a distinguished individual of this State for Senator; one whom he would support, and one whose talents and integrity entitled him to the station; that he did so without having had any conference with that gentleman, and without any solicitation from him. He then nominated Gov. Swain.

Immediately several friends of the Governor, those who were believed to possess his confidence, and he theirs, walked across the Hall, and one or more saluted Mr. S; who, without hesitation, but under evident embarrassment, asked to withdraw the nomination, and said that he was informed the Governor did not mean to run for the Senate, but that he (Mr S.) did not know of that determination, as he had neither consulted him nor others on the subject for some days, &c. It was apparent that this motion of Mr. S. was without the sanction of Gov. Swain; and for a moment the Governor's best friends were confounded by it.

Mr. *Long*, of Halifax, moved to adjourn; which was negatived—yeas 43, nays 85.

Mr. King, of Iredell, apologizing for his excitement, &c. said he wished to inquire whether Mr. Brown was or was not a supporter of Van Buren for the Presidency? He had inferred so. Believing the nominee would vote to cede the public lands to the new States, he asked information on the subject. Would the house elect a Senator in favor of Van Buren as President?—one ready to yield to the arrogant pretensions of the new states to the public domain, and thus rob the people of North Carolina of their share in this common fund of the nation? Of Mr. Brown himself, Mr. King thought well, &c.

Mr. Haywood, of Wake, stated that he did not intend to excite an angry and unprofitable debate. Though not an old man, yet he had lived long enough to know, that in moments of political excitement the best of men were liable to act and speak uncharitably, and even angrily of others who were candidates, &c. Mr. Brown had been before the public many years, and his deeds would speak for themselves; his principles were not hid in a corner. Yet the gentleman from Iredell has pressed inquiries as though he were not determined to oppose Mr. Brown in any event. As the gentleman who moved the nomination (Mr. Bragg) was not then in his seat, and as he (Mr. H.) had the honor to second the motion,—he would beg to ask Mr. King whether he would accept a yankee answer.—Will he vote for Mr. Brown if satisfactory answers are given to his questions? Mr. K. explained, and was understood to admit that he could not vote for Mr. Brown. Mr. Haywood then remarked, that he thought the gentleman had already made up his opinion, and needed no information to determine his course. From his replies it is evident no good can result from a continuance of such discussions; and I will not join in it. In conclusion, he said he rose mainly for the purpose of respectfully submitting to the chair a question of order. In his view, the gentleman from Fayetteville, Mr. Seawell, and the gentleman from Iredell, Mr. King, were out of order in their remarks. He thought so at the time; but it being well known to which side of the house he belonged, he was unwilling to incur the suspicion of his friends on the other side of being influenced by other motives than a *love of order*. Two speeches are now made on the other side; no one replies.—The question of order, then, he said was this: A proposition is made by a gentleman to go into a ballot for Senator: It has been agreed to; a nomination is made, and accepted, and a message sent to the other house. Now after the nomination, and before any discussion, the house has proceeded upon other business, and *acted upon it;* and he respectfully inquired of the chair, whether a discussion on the nomination was *now* in order?

Mr. *Long*, of Halifax, rose, and was proceeding in the discussion of the nomination, when he was checked by the Speaker, who decided that the suggestion of the gentleman from Wake was well founded, that in the opinion of the chair, it was at this time out of order to discuss the nomination; a contrary rule, was putting it in the power of one or more members to revive this discussion every day and every hour until an election was made; it was also giving power to a few, or even a single member, to procrastinate an election against the declared wish of the house, &c.; that if the house did not, by proceeding to other business, put a stop to such discussions, then there was no fixed time when they were to end: Moreover, that it was entirely in the power of any member to revive this debate, if he chose, by making another nomination, or by introducing a resolution, &c.

From this decision of the chair, Mr. *Craige*, of Rowan, appealed to the house; and after some discussion between Messrs. Haywood, Outlaw and Craige, the decision of the chair was sustained, 86 to 39.

A message was here received from the Senate, agreeing to ballot immediately for Senator; but before the message was read, Mr. King asked leave to introduce a resolution, which the Speaker decided out of order until the message was disposed of.

Mr. *R. H. Alexander*, of Salisbury, then rose and nominated Judge Settle for Senator; and spoke at considerable length of his politics and character. Judge Settle, he said, was an Administration man, opposed to the U. S. Bank on constitutional grounds, and opposed to the protest and its doctrines—doctrines which Mr. A. verily believed were calculated to destroy public liberty, &c.

Mr. *Bragg*, of Warren, asked leave respectfully to inquire of the gentleman from Salisbury, whether he had Judge Settle's authority to make this nomination? Mr. Alexander replied, under some excitement, that no one had a right to catechise him on that point, or any other. He had a right to nominate whom he pleased; and was not bound to ask leave even of the nominee, for the right to elect in the legislature, which was not confined to a choice among those who nominated themselves. He had no doubt Judge Settle would serve if elected; and the only relative of the Judge in the Legislature, was of the same opinion. Judge S's talents and character had won for him the high distinction of being a favorite; and he had no doubt he would be vigilant in defending the liberties of the country, &c. At all events, Mr. A. said, he had a right to nominate him; and hoped to see him elected over Mr. Brown.

Mr. Bragg replied at some length. He denounced the nomination of Judge Settle, as the insidious attack of a foe. He begged the friends of the Administration, not to go, without due reflection, into a pit the opposition had prepared for them.—The nomination came from a quarter calculated to excite suspicion. For myself, said Mr. Bragg, *Tonco Danaos*, &c. He illustrated this movement by reference to the story of the sacking and burning of the old City of Troy.—This new candidate, he compared to the famous *wooden horse*, out of whose body came forth the destroyers of that city, —a city which had proved invincible, except by such a stratagem. Had he no other reasons to doubt Judge Settle's politics, he must now do so in consideration of the quarter from whence his nomination came,—all the distinguished members of the Jackson party (those who were really and truly with us) had, for the sake of union, and to sustain Mr. Brown for his manly and able defence of the rights of the people, magnanimously surrendered their claims, and rallied under the standard of Mr. Brown.

Mr. Alexander repeated his confidence in Judge Settle, repelling the charge that his course was insidious, &c.

Mr. P. Henderson, of Surry, addressed the House under excited feelings. He denounced Jackson's administration; and called upon the "political sponsers" of Mr. Brown to inform him whether it was true that Mr. B. in a dinner speech at Yancyville, had declared "an appeal to arms preferable to allowing his opponents to succeed?" For his part, he believed it true; is there any who can say it is not? Mr. Henderson proceeded to illustrate his remarks by several anecdotes; but he was not distinctly enough heard to catch their substance, there being much excitement and some noise in the House.

Mr. *Gwyn*, of Caswell, said he was at the dinner in Yancyville, and sat within five feet of Mr. Brown when he spoke; and he could say the gentleman is mistaken; no such expression as quoted by the gentleman was used by Mr. Brown, nor any thing like it. Mr. Henderson said he was not entirely satisfied with Mr. G.'s answer. He repeated his denunciation of the administration, spoke of its tyranny, &c.

Mr. *Irion*, of Rockingham, rose and said that he had conversed with the Judge at different times during the latter part of the summer, and that he had understood from him that he had never had any idea of running for the appointment of Senator; and if he had been present, he would not have suffered his name to be run; and that he (Mr. I.) was surprised he had been nominated, and it was quite contrary to his expectations.

Mr. *Haywood* again rose, and appealed to all parties to arrest this unprofitable discussion. For himself, he was determined to be calm. We all profess to love the State; but what can be effected for North Carolina this session, if any angry and interminable debate of this kind is to mar the harmony of our councils, and violate the courtesy we owe the Senate, which has sent an answer assenting to our own proposition—and yet we delay to proceed. He called upon the minority to acquiesce in the declared will of the house. Attempts to postpone by tedious and unnecessary discussion, would exasperate, but they could not change a single vote. To those who claimed to occupy the *high ground* of belonging to no party, of being no party-men, he emphatically appealed, and demanded their co-operation to arrest a course which could end in nothing but party rage. To the majority he confidently appealed; and reminded them it was their privilege and duty to *act* and not to *talk*. Mr. Haywood proceeded at some length, to show, that further discussion could not elicit information which would have a tendency to enlighten a single member of this house, in regard to the vote he was about to give. Gentlemen, he said, were elected in August last; they knew where Mr Brown lived; they have read and understood his course in the Senate; and if they desired, in sincerity, to be informed about his opinions, they might easily have inquired, and doubtless have done so ere this. Indeed they must long ago have determined on their course; and a month's discussion could neither change a *vote*, nor alter the *result*. He concluded, by expressing a hope and indeed he moved, that the house do now proceed to vote.

Mr. *Outlaw*, of Bertie, said, he would like to know whether the nominee (Mr. Brown) was only opposed to *the* Bank, or *a* Bank. It was true he had read the papers, and had thus seen what was said to be the course of Mr. Brown in the Senate, &c. Yet, he knew that such authority was not binding. Let his 'political sponsers' (as they were aptly styled by another gentleman) set forth his politics and this would bind him when elected. That these newspaper pledges were like the snows of last winter, &c. Moreover, he for one, wished to know what were Mr. B's opinions of the Supreme Court; did he believe that that tribunal was a final arbiter in this country upon political questions? He differed entirely with the gentleman from Wake, (Mr. Haywood.) He considered this, both the proper time and place, for this avowal. Let us know, let the people know by declarations, now and here made; and after it, the nominee will be pledged to maintain the grounds on which he was elected.

When Mr. Outlaw took his seat, the question was loudly demanded. And after some explanations from the Speaker, the house proceeded to ballot. The result was, that the Hon. Bedford Brown, received 113 votes—Judge Settle, 60 votes; blank and scattering 21 votes.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

The Election was carried by a *ruse de guerre*, the opponents of Mr. Brown not having received the slightest intimation that the election would be forced at so early a period of the session. Indeed, no suspicion of such a course existed, until within a few minutes of the period when the proposition to ballot was made. The result was, that no individual of the other party, who had been previously spoken of as a candidate, was put in nomination. Judge Settle was run without his knowledge or consent, and in direct opposition to the wishes of his confidential friends.

We shall again recur to this subject, when the smoke has sufficiently dispersed to take a clear view of the field of action, and indulge in such commentary as the circumstances of the case require.

The proceedings of the two Houses on the occasion, which appear in preceding columns, taken in connection with the vote above stated, establishes the fact beyond cavil, that there is a majority of right or wrong Jackson men in the Assembly, though not so large as would seem to be indicated by the result of the ballot. Until within a few days, we firmly believed that the parties were so equally balanced, that victory would perch on our banner. It is vain, however, to waste words in lamenting misfortune.—Rather let us put our armor on, and prepare to meet the evils yet to come. He is indeed feeble and pusillanimous who can be disheartened in *such a cause*, by a temporary discomfiture.

The people of the South have heretofore congratulated themselves on account of their political independence, and proudly boasted of their freedom from party shackles. In North-Carolina, we can no longer do so.—The result of the election of Senator and Printer, and more particularly the manner in which such a result was effected, affords melancholy evidence that the Van Buren system of tactics has been but too successfully inculcated in our State. Our Legislature bids fair to become one of General Jackson's "simple machines,"—which is modelled, transformed and moved in obedience to the nod of a master spirit. Already do we see moderation, dignity and deliberation lost *sight of, and in their place, we behold* angry, vindictive and vituperative partizanship. Every question is converted into one of rancorous party feeling, and the only test of merit acknowledged by "the party" is pure, unadulterated, whole-hog Jacksonism.

We believe the vote for Printer indicates very nearly the relative strength of parties in the Legislature. The joint vote for the Star and Register, (Whig) was 91, and for the Standard (Jackson) 99.

FROM THE RALEIGH STAR.

The above elections have developed a state of parties in our Legislature differing widely from that which we had been led to anticipate, and at variance with all the information we had previously received from different sections of the State.—But from the extraordinary proceedings which have taken place here since the meeting of the Assembly, both in the House and out of the House, it is evident that the show of strength which appears to be arrayed on the side of the Regency, and which will, no doubt, be a source of great exultation to the Albany Dynasty, has been effected by a system of tactics, of party organization and management heretofore unknown in the pure, unsophisticated, republican State of North Carolina, and is therefore deceptive. The fact is, there are many moderate Administration men in the Legislature who do not properly come under the appellation of "whole hog men," who neither esteem General Jackson an infallible being, nor feel themselves in any way committed to the "heir apparent;" but so artfully and successfully have the leaders of "the party" managed their plans, that these individuals have been drawn into their ranks, and induced to vote with "the party," in these elections, to show their *general approbation of the Administration.*

A course was pursued with respect to the election of Senator, which no friend to fair and open dealing can sanction, and which we will briefly detail as indubitable evidence of the foregoing statement. If the people of N. Carolina can find it in their hearts to approve such proceedings, then may they seal their lips, and henceforth and forever cease to talk about caballing and caucusing; for this detestable mode of controlling matters now prevails to perfection; and it seems that every thing must be done by these covert and nocturnal meetings. So admirably was the scene performed in the case of Senator, that even the time of bringing on the election was kept a profound secret to the moment the motion was made in the House for that purpose; and so perfect had been the previous arrangements, that all attempts at postponement were instantly quashed. The opponents of Mr. Brown were thus taken *hors du combat*, and shown no quarters, not even time to buckle on their armour, and his election carried by *coup de main*—a circumstance unparalleled in the annals of the State. Yes, it is a fact, which should not be overlooked by the people, that through the management of the skilful partizan leaders, this important election was precipitately brought forward, at an unusual period of the session, and, in an unprecedented manner, hurried through before those who had not participated in the caucus arrangement could have time to rally, or even to reflect upon the course which the honor and interest of the State required them to pursue. It has been customary in all such cases formally to set apart a day for the election, and give full time for mature deliberation, which is as necessary to wise and wholesome legislation as is the process of digestion to the health and vigor of the body; but in this case, let it be remembered, no such time was allowed for consideration and discussion. Under these circumstances, some gentleman of the opposing party nominated Judge Set-

tle; but it was stated to be without his knowledge or consent, and further, that it was even doubtful whether he would serve, if elected; and the result was as above stated.

Having accomplished this much, a strong effort was made to defeat the re-election of Governor Swain to the Chief Magistracy of the State, upon the same grounds, to wit: that he did not bestow upon his neck the significant collar of "the party," whose aim it is to elevate Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency. To effect this object, no stone was left unturned. An Anti-Convention party, an Anti-Internal Improvement party, and parties of various other shades and colors, were arrayed against him, and the "watchword" and the "text book" were incessantly wrung in their ears until the contest was over; but a little more time had been allowed for cool and calm reflection; and, although in addition to all this, the very strongest and least objectionable man of "the party" was brought into the field to oppose him, we have the gratification to announce for them a sad defeat—a discomfiture rendered the more mortifying by the circumstance of their having entered the contest so much flushed with the recent victory, as to cherish the most sanguine hopes of success.

From the National Intelligencer.

The following letter of the Postmaster General is a curiosity in politics and an anomaly in morals. It assumes that what the writer calls public sentiment is paramount to public good, and that the most approved performance of duty is no bar against condemnation to be cashiered from public service. The Postmaster General is responsible only to the President: he is to be influenced, not by their oaths of office or the promptings of conscience to a faithful discharge of duty, but by "public sentiment," as he and the President understand it: and they are to be enlightened on the subject of "*public sentiment*," by private and cabalistic denunciations! The reader will recollect a similar doctrine officially promulged by the Postmaster, as having been offered by him to a committee of the Senate as a reason for not obeying a very civil and reasonable request of theirs. Verily, we are rapidly improving in the science of government.

THE PORTLAND POST OFFICE.

From the Portland Courier.

It has already been stated that Mr. Mitchell has received notice from the Postmaster General, that he must leave the Post Office in this city on the first of January next. The fact is amply confirmed, and the Post Master General's letter to Mr. Mitchell has been published in the Jeffersonion. We copy it below. It will be seen that Mr. Barry bestows full and unequivocal testimony to Mr. Mitchell's faithful and proper discharge of his duties, and dismisses him with manifest reluctance. And as the people in this city and vicinity uniformly agree that he is an excellent Postmaster, and has conducted the business of the office in a very satisfactory manner, it becomes rather a curious matter of inquiry to know *how his removal* has been brought about. *The letter of Mr. Barry* some degree unfolds the mystery. A public meeting, forsooth, of the inhabitants of Cumberland District was held, at which resolutions were passed, requiring the removal, and delegates appointed to proceed to Washington to see it carried into effect! Here the cream of the joke is, the first notice the *public* here ever heard of such a meeting, was through the letter of Mr. Barry to Mr. Mitchell. We never heard a syllable of such a meeting and know of no one who ever did hear of it, till the news came from Washington. If Mr. F. O. J. Smith has not humbugged the Postmaster General this time most genteelly, we wont guess again.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Oct. 30 1838.

To Nathaniel Mitchell, Esq.,
Postmaster, at Portland, Maine:

SIR: The Hon. *F. O. J. Smith* and Messrs. *Ellis* and *Clapp*, as a *committee deputed for that purpose*, have laid before me *the proceedings and resolutions of a public meeting* assembled at Portland, from *different parts of the county of Cumberland*, on the 14th and 15th instant, *on the subject of your pending application for your removal from the office* of Postmaster at Portland, Maine; and said application has again this day been taken up for consideration. I have also had under consideration the remonstrances and statements in your behalf on file in the Department.

As your official conduct had met with my decided *approbation*, not only in reference to the discharge of your ordinary duties, but also in respect to the performance of a difficult service that had devolved on you as the special agent of the Department, and which you had attended to with commendable zeal and fidelity, I have all along cherished the hope that the circumstances of the case would justify your retention. But it is obvious that *the public sentiment in Maine demands a change* in the office. It is unnecessary to specify the evidences furnished of this state of public feeling on this question. *You are aware of the popular expressions at the meeting above referred to*, and of the statements and requests set forth in the memorials of citizens, and the recommendations of many individuals who enjoy the confidence of the people, and from the situations they occupy, are entitled to speak in a representative capacity. They are such as to warrant the conclusion that your longer continuance in office will excite public disapprobation. I have accordingly directed the determination of ordering a new appointment of Postmaster for the city of Portland.

Thomas Todd, Esq. will be appointed your successor. In order to allow sufficient time and a convenient period for bringing the business of your office to a close, Gen. Todd will not be required to take charge of the office until the commencement of the ensuing *quarter*, which will be on the first of January next, on which day his appointment will go into effect.

I am respectfully your obd't serv't.

W. T. BARRY.

American Champaign.—The vine appears to be successfully cultivated for *wine* in the vicinity of Baltimore. Mr. G. Fitzhugh writes in the Baltimore American that about 20,600 vines, principally the Herbemont, Lenoir, Catawba, Bland, and Isabella, natives, have been planted within the four years. The American also acknowledges the present of a bottle of sparkling Herbemont, made in August, 1832, and bottled in March, 1833, which "resembles champaign in color, flavor, and briskness, and is superior to much that is sold under the fascinating name of the French favorite." It is declared to be the *pure* juice of the native grape. The Burgundy and Champagne districts of France are about latitudes 47 and 48.

New York, Nov. 24.

LATER FROM LIVERPOOL.—By the *Roscoe* we have our London papers to the 24th, and Liverpool papers to the 25th. They are absolutely barren of news. In Spain and Portugal affairs remain *in statu quo*. The marriage of *Donna Maria* seems to be calculated on with the son of *Beauharnois*—the French minister having remonstrated in vain against it, had left Lisbon.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 25, 1834.

The demand for Cotton has again been extensive both from the trade and on speculation. Holders in consequence have obtained a further improvement in prices, say ¼ to ⅜ on the common to mid and ⅜ to ½ per lb. on the better qualities of Orleans. Brazils fully support the previous sales, and in some instances may be quoted at ⅛d. per lb higher. East Indies have also improved ⅛d. per lb; and all other descriptions have in some degree participated in the advance. The total sales are 37,000 bags, of which 15,000 are American, 300 Brazil, and 900 Surat, are on Speculation, 100 Maranham for export. Our Stock on hand is stated at 160,000, against 250,000, same period last year.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

We do not know exactly what to think of the subjoined extract from the Baltimore Patriot of Saturday last. It must be genuine, though it tells so strange a tale,) or the astute editor of the Patriot would not have published it; for he is not in the habit of jesting with his readers, or playing upon their credulity. But is it possible that the Treasury has issued such a circular, three months ago, and withheld it from official publication, whilst every decree fulminated by the Executive against the existing nation-al currency, is hurried to the press before the ink upon it is dry? If the statements contained in this article be not altogether without foundation, we trust that the Secretary of the Treasury will forthwith cause his *Circular* to be made *Globular*, that the People may know to what extent the Executive is determined to "assume the responsibility" of acts purely legislative, and as wholly beyond the sphere of Executive authority as an act can be.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

LOUISVILLE, (Ky. Nov. 13.

In August last, the Secretary of the Treasury issued a "circular" to the Receivers and Disbursing Officers of Public money, of a most extraordinary character. It authorized the checks of the latter, on any Deposite Bank, to be received by the former in payment of all public dues, and thus, without authority of law, or any other than executive responsibility, a currency is no doubt contemplated to supply the place of that issued by the U. S. Bank. But this is not all—the circular alluded to, goes to no limits. Some of said checks are issued for one dollar, and every or any amount found to be due to laborers employed upon the public works in the West—and the superintendents are all military men—subject only to the orders of the proper department. Let it be known that the appropriations to the National Road, of the last session are no longer expended as heretofore under contracts. In Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, the chief superintendent has superseded the former commissioners, and changed the entire system. He has appointed a sub-superintendent for each ten miles of the road, who employs hands to labor on by wages—and thus has increased the number of officers, and, of course, the political influence which may be expected to exercise. The circular alluded to does not stop at the creation of an unlimited currency of checks of all denominations and amounts, issued by subordinate government officers—it assumes the power to appropriate these checks at its discretion, in as much as the Receivers and holders of public money are, by the same circular, authorized to pay on demand such claims against the government, liquidated or unliquidated, as may be presented by men thought to be safe, and taking vouchers of satisfactory character to the time of whom payment may be so demanded. Sheriffs, and Treasurers, and Legislators, and all other restraints upon the party, may hereafter be discarded."

PETERSBURG RAIL ROAD.

We are glad to find that the business of the Rail Road seems to be increasing steadily. Cotton has been pouring in for the last month or two; and it would afford pleasure to any person, even if not interested in the work, to behold the long train of engines and cars heavily laden with produce rolling daily into town. Perhaps the most magnificent sight we have ever beheld, we witnessed on Thursday about dusk. We were walking on Washington Street, when hearing a noise like distant thunder, we paused to see the train pass by—Anon it came,—first an engine panting like a warhorse and glowing like a meteor, and then car after car apparently without termination, flashed by us, accompanied with a roar that shook the earth, and a rapidity of motion that made us grow dizzy with the spectacle. Our readers can judge of the length of the train and the quality of produce brought in, by the following account, with which we were furnished at the office of the Company.

LOAD.

Hds Tobacco, 305 bales cotton, 163 bbls flour, 6 kegs manufactured Tobacco, 192,000 lbs

8 cars, 2 engines and tenders, and 10 men, 148,300

340,300

The gross weight in motion of upwards of 150 tons. This immense load, we are informed, was brought from Blakeley at an average speed of 10 miles per hour.

Petersburg Intelligencer.

The chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York State Temperance Society, on his return from the great Temperance Convention recently held in Virginia, obtained the following important testimonials. Each of the distinguished gentlemen who have given the world their opinion on this vastly important subject, expressed warm and hearty good wishes for the success of the Temperance cause:

"Being satisfied from observation and experience as well as from Medical Testimony, that ardent spirit as a drink, is not only needless, but hurtful; and that the entire disuse of it would tend to promote the health, the virtue and happiness of the community, we hereby express our conviction, that would the citizens of the United States, and especially all YOUNG MEN, discontinue the use of it, they would not only promote their own personal benefit, but the good of their country and the world."

JAMES MADISON,
ANDREW JACKSON,
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Beware of incendiaries!—A most diabolical attempt was made to fire the town a few nights since, but was fortunately frustrated by the accidental discovery of the combustible mass, soon after it was deposited.—Our citizens must be on the alert.

Raleigh Register.

Mississippi.—A Jackson Convention in Mississippi, of 130 delegates, has unanimously nominated Martin Van Buren for the Presidency, and Thomas H. Benton for Vice President. The Convention nominated Robert J. Walker for the U. S. Senate, in place of Mr. Poindexter; and Col. Claiborne and Judge White for Representatives to Congress, in place of Messrs. Plummer and Cage, the present members.

The Jackson men in New York, at a late political celebration, formed a procession, in front of which a hog—a real hog—was borne in triumph over the heads of the multitude. The ancient Egyptians made the ox their god, but the signs of the times indicate that the tories of the present day intend to confer divine honors upon the still more grovelling beast which they adopt as the symbol of their party and their principles. What must the worshipers be where the god is a swine?—*Louisville Journal.*

The New York Gazette, of Friday, says, "We last evening witnessed the starting of the steamboats North America and Union, for Albany, and judging from their crowded state, not less than 1500 passengers were on board of the two boats."

Navigation of the Red Sea.—Railroad across the Isthmus of Suez.—It has been mentioned that a sum of money had been voted by the British Parliament for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of opening a communication with India, by means of steam navigation through the Euphrates and the Persian Gulf. It is now announced, that whatever may be the result of the survey, steam will be called into operation in effecting the passage to India, by at least one channel, viz: that by the Red Sea. Mohammed Ali, the Pacha of Egypt, desirous of profiting by the determination of the British Government, has decided on the construction of a Railroad across the Isthmus of Suez. It is supposed that a ship may be transported on the Railroad, and thus the necessity be avoided of unlading and reladening the cargo. Two years are judged to be sufficient for the proposed work; meanwhile, passengers can cross from the Nile to the Red Sea without difficulty or danger; so that when the plan is brought into operation—and it is intended that it should without delay—a voyage from London to Bombay may be made in about two months. As numbers of persons in England are desirous of emigrating to Hindostan, they will be likely to avail themselves of this course, rather than the circuitous one by the Cape of Good Hope.—*N. Y. American.*

Whig Proscription.—The Whig Convention of Boston (where the Whig party have an overwhelming majority) have unanimously nominated for re-election the Jackson Mayor, Mr. Lyman, because he had discharged the duties of the office with fidelity and ability.

Nursing by Steam.—It is an absolute fact that a patent has been taken out for nursing by steam! It consists in the application of steam to machinery which rocks the cots of children who happen to be passengers in steam vessels.

Exemplification.—One of the leaders of the Tammany party, who encouraged the cry of "rich against poor," announces a limited partnership, in which he has invested the sum of $100,000. Poor fellow; how his friends, the agrarians, would like to divide with him.—*Star.*

Westward ho!—The Fredonia Censor announces the arrival of a Stage at that place, bound West, among whose Passengers were three Ladies, each with *nursling twins!* This kind of emigration will soon enable Michigan to claim admission as a State.

Desperate remedy for a Desperate Disease.—They tell a good story of old Dr. Rand. He was called to visit a hypochondriac patient, who fancied she had swallowed a mouse. On entering the room, the lady exclaimed, "Dear Doctor! I am so glad to see you—I am in such distress—such pain! Oh, Doctor! Doctor! I've swallowed a mouse!" "swallowed—nonsense," replied the Doctor, in his mild and pleasant manner. "Oh, no! Doctor!" said the patient, "It is not nonsense, it is a mouse—a live mouse—he ran down my throat when I was asleep, with my mouth open, and I feel him now, creeping about my stomach, and trying to gnaw out. Oh, Doctor, do prescribe something quick, or I shall die." Prescribe, said the Doctor, "yes, I'll prescribe something that will cure you in a minute." "What is it, Doctor? what is it! I'll take any thing you order." "Well, then, my dear madam, swallow a cat—if that don't cure you, nothing will." It was effectual.

The State of Georgia has purchased of his owner, at the enormous price of $1800, a negro man named *Sam*, with a view to his emancipation, for his services in extinguishing the fire on the State House, which occurred upwards of a year ago.

A horse thief was recently caught in Indiana, who has been carrying on an active business in the "line of his profession." When apprehended he had five horses in his possession, stolen in Ohio, besides saddles, bridles, and other articles. It was ascertained that he had stolen thirty-six horses within the last two years. He had been in Ohio Penitentiary for four years, and had made his escape about two years ago.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 2, 1834.

To our Subscribers.—We would beg leave, respectfully but earnestly, to remind those of our Subscribers who are in arrears, of our wants and of their obligations. At a season of prosperity like this, when so many of our Subscribers are realizing the benefits of high prices for the productions of their farms, we may with some confidence appeal to them to allow us to participate in their good fortune. We have endeavored to perform our obligations to our Subscribers with a punctuality never exceeded, and rarely equalled in this part of the country; and though we believe that the favorable terms of our paper have produced a greater degree of punctuality on their part than is common, yet the amount due is large, and the want of it is a very serious inconvenience. We trust that they will not disappoint our expectations.

THE LEGISLATURE.—We have very little information from private sources in relation to the doings of the Legislature. We learn, however, that resolutions have been introduced to instruct Mr. Mangum in relation to his course in the Senate, and particularly to vote for expunging from the Journals of the Senate the resolution of last session condemnatory of the President's course.—They were made the order of the day for Thursday next.

The case of the contested election from this town was before the Committee on Saturday last. The right of Otway Burns, the Senator from Carteret, to his seat, has been confirmed.

We learn that much dissatisfaction exists because of the amount ($130,000) expended in rebuilding the Capitol. It is estimated, we understand, that $150,000 or $200,000 more will be necessary to complete it; and it is seriously feared that a further appropriation will not be made. We should deeply regret this, for though we think the building has been commenced upon quite too grand a scale, it would never do to leave it in its present state. It would present one of the most remarkable monuments of folly that any State ever erected for the exhibition and perpetuation of its own disgrace.—The Legislature certainly has reason to complain of the deception practised upon them when first called upon to make an appropriation. They were then told that $60.000 would be sufficient to complete the edifice. But we trust that they will not now, in revenge for this deception, disgrace themselves and the State by withholding the means to prosecute the work. This is written, of course, under the supposition that the seat of government is to remain at Raleigh; for we have not placed confidence in the reports which we have heard of a general determination to abandon that place and make Fayetteville the Capitol. We need not say how acceptable such a determination would be to us; but it is not to be expected.

It is rumoured that the Jackson party, as a party, have determined to oppose a Convention. Whilst we do not believe that they are quite so lost to a sense of propriety and consistency, we could not desire for them a worse fate than they would entail on themselves by such a course. It would give the finishing blow to Jacksonism in North Carolina.

Congress.—Yesterday was the day fixed by law for the meeting of the 2d Session of the 23d Congress. The signs are in favor of a more quiet session than the last. We shall probably have the President's Message in time for our next paper.

The Hon. Mr. Deberry, the Representative of this District, passed through this place on Tuesday last, on his way to Washington. Most of the Southern Members have, we presume, gone on in the Steam Packets from Charleston.

Sunday last was a fine day for witnessing the Solar Eclipse. There was not a cloud to obstruct the view. It commenced and ended at the time predicted by the Astronomers; and produced a sensible effect on the light and heat. The Planet Venus was distinctly visible, for perhaps an hour, to the Eastward of the Sun, and we believe that one other Star was seen here.

We find it stated that there will not be another Solar Eclipse visible in this country, until August 1869, nearly 35 years. How few, therefore, of those who now read this paper, will ever witness a similar occurrence.

We are gratified to learn that the Postmaster General, has consented to continue the mail facilities between this place and Wilmington as they now exist. To have adopted the routes as advertised would have deprived us and our sister Town of Wilmington, of a most important weekly communication. We have reason to hope, so soon as the finances of the Department will justify it, that a direct mail stage line from this place to the West will be established. Our citizens have long looked with anxiety, for some more immediate communication with that portion of the State, than we now have by either of the circuitous routes established.

We regret, however, to learn that the Western Stage line, via Rockingham and Wadesborough, is to be reduced to a horse mail. Will not the citizens of the counties through which it passes, and to whom it is a great convenience, make an effort to get the decision in this respect reversed? We hope that they will, and with the aid of their attentive Representative in Congress, we think they may reasonably hope for success.

Judge Settle.—In several of the Jackson papers, we find this gentleman spoken of as a friend to the Administration, and his nomination characterized as an insidious attempt to divide the Jackson party. We know nothing about the motives which induced his nomination; nor, *personally*, do we know any thing about Judge Settle's politics. But we understand from undoubted authority, that whilst in this town a week or two ago, he declared without reserve or hesitation, that he was no longer friendly to the Administration. He had been a Jackson man, and indeed was on the successful Ticket of Jackson and Van Buren Electors in 1832; but one thing after another weakened his confidence in the Executive, until he was finally brced to desert him by the principles avoved in the celebrated Protest. He has not been friendly to the Administration since the appearance of that document.—These facts were not generally known, and it is probable would not have been known here, but for his being on this Judicial Circuit. That they were not known, is evidence how little he was thought of as a candidate, and how much the Opposition were taken by surprize when they were compelled to put up a candidate of whose politics they themselves appear to have been ignorant.

Bedford Brown was once elected to the Senate by *accident*, and now by what may be called a sort of political fraud, he has again succeeded to that—honor, we were about to say; but it is only an honor to those who are fit for the station. He has been a lucky man.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

The North Carolina Senator.—We confess our great surprise at the result of the late election of a Senator by the Legislature of North Carolina; because all our information concurred to authorize the expectation of a different result. Mr. Brown, it appears, received 113 votes, Mr. Settle (formerly a Representative in Congress) received 60 votes, and 21 were given to other persons. This choice has been brought about by the use of all the arts learnt in the New York Regency School, (except direct hiring, with which latter seduction no one will dare to approach a Carolinian.) The election has been forced thus early in the session, because the party leaders dare not trust the new Members to the opportunities of observation and inter-communication, which would, perhaps, scatter the delusion under which they labor, and shew them what sort of political misrule they were lending their aid to perpetuate. We say, the election was forced upon the Legislature. The Official in this city publishes a letter, saying, in the usual liberal and urbane style of that journal, "It would have done you good to see how the opposition *squatted* and *writhed*—and how handsomely, kindly, [*Kind* souls!] and yet firmly, our friends stood to their posts. Our majority in the House is decided, and they are true as steel." The Official also adds, with all the confidence of a triumphant partizan who feels no longer the necessity of tempering his zeal with discretion, "Mr. Branch made, we learn, a most imploring speech—and deprecated the haste with which the Assembly advanced to immolate the liberties of the country." No reasonable man (not being an office-holder or an office-seeker) will doubt, we think, that Mr. Branch acted the part of a faithful patriot when he deprecated, as the Globe says, "*the haste* with which the Assembly advanced TO IMMOLATE THE LIBERTIES OF THE COUNTRY." May they never have cause to rue the haste with which they have run they know not whither!—*Nat. Int.*

South Carolina.—The Legislature met on Monday the 24th ult. The Hon. Henry Deas was elected President of the Senate, and Patrick Noble Speaker of the House. The Message of Gov. Hayne was transmitted on Tuesday. The part relating to the corruptions and usurpations of the Federal Executive, is closed with the following striking observations:

"The Whigs of the Union are beginning to rouse themselves from that fatal apathy in which they have too long slumbered, and thanks be to God! the Spirit of Liberty is again abroad in the land. I must be permitted, however, to express my apprehensions, the result of a careful observation of passing events, and of no small experience in the councils of the nation—that the public mind is not yet fully awakened to the alarming condition of the Country, and that even those who have felt most keenly the effects of Executive usurpation, are not yet prepared to apply any effectual remedy. The true remedy, in my estimation, is a CONVENTION OF THE STATES—to reform the Constitution—to take fresh securities for the public liberty—to ensure Executive responsibility—and erect new guards against Federal usurpation. The rights of the States, and the Liberties of the citizen, must be effectually secured, the General Government must be brought back to its true limits, the Executive must be confined to his appropriate sphere—and in a word, the restrictions imposed by the Constitutional compact between the Sovereign States, must be sacredly adhered to, or the Union cannot be much longer preserved. I am under the deepest conviction, that our Liberties are in danger. The Government is rapidly degenerating into an irresponsible despotism. With the Purse and the Sword and the vast patronage of a consolidated Government in his hands, the President will appoint his successor; Congress will be held in subjection by Executive patronage, which will be brought into hourly "conflict with the freedom of elections," and if, under such disastrous circumstances, any of the States shall be able to preserve their Liberties, they may not be able to preserve the Union. Let every man therefore, who loves the land of his birth or adoption—every true disciple of Liberty—all who are sincerely devoted to the Constitution and the Union—forgetting minor differences—unite in one mighty effort for the salvation of their Country."

Gov. Hayne, having served the Constitutional term, cannot be re-elected; and will retire to private life, after 20 years' service of the State.

Gold! Gold! We learn by a private letter, that at Reed's Mine, in Cabarrus county, where the famous lump of 28lbs. of Gold was found many years ago, being the first discovery of Gold in this State, several very large pieces have just been discovered. One of the pieces weighed 13 lbs. In one day, 20 lbs. were found, and on the next, 10 lbs. and the search was continuing.—*Ib.*

Raleigh Register.

The Vice President of the United States arrived at his residence in this city two or three days ago, and it is probable will be in his place in the Chair of the Senate at the opening of the Session.—*Nat. Int.*

Fire at Smithville.—A letter from Smithville informs us that a fire occurred at that place on the morning of the 21st inst. A house and kitchen belonging to Mr. Uriah Morse, and occupied by Mr. Galloway, together with a stable belonging to Maj. Blaney, were entirely consumed. Mr. Galloway's furniture was nearly all saved. The fire was first observed on or near the roof of the stable, but it is not known how it originated. The barracks, in the garrison, were several times on fire, but the flames were extinguished by timely exertion.

Wilmington Press.

Memorial.—The Fayetteville Observer of the 18th contains a memorial from the citizens of Fayetteville and Cumberland, Robeson, Richmond, Moore, Anson, Montgomery and Rowan counties, to the Legislature, setting forth the deplorable condition of the State, and avowing willingness to accede to any plan of internal improvement that body may adopt, and asking an appropriation in aid of the Cape Fear, Pedee and Yadkin Rail Road, 2 miles of which are nearly completed. The appropriation ought to be made, without the least hesitation; and aid ought to be granted to every enterprize, where the citizens show a sufficient earnestness in the cause, to commence a work of improvement. Petitions should be forwarded from every town and county, calling upon the Legislature to borrow money for carrying on works of internal improvement—they should be entreated to save the State, to save themselves from hopeless ruin.—*Wilmington Press.*

The Editor of the *Greensborough Patriot* has issued proposals for a newspaper, which he intends to commence as soon as two thousand (!) subscribers shall have been obtained. As we have not room for his prospectus to-day, it may be sufficient to say that it promises the accomplishment of every thing desirable in a newspaper. If one half be performed, the new paper will be a pandect, not of one art or science only, but of all; a complete cyclopædia of wit, of literature, general and particular, of law, love, physic, agriculture and cookery. Its name will be "*The Southern Citizen*," its price, three dollars and a half per annum, and its Editor, Wm. Swaim, Esq. our particular friend.—To be serious, however, we know not whether the Patriot is earnest in the matter, or in its usual joking mood. If the former, let it speak out like a man, and it will go hard with us, but we will give its prospectus a few conspicuous insertions, and add a few names towards the two thousand. *Ib.*

Milledgeville Nov. 21.

ELECTION FOR SENATORS.

On Wednesday, both Houses convened in the Representative chamber at 10 o'clock for the purpose of electing two Senators to Congress. The following is the result:

For six years from the 4th of March next.

John P. King,	154	George R. Gilmer,	80
Scattering,	9		

To supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of John Forsyth; the term expiring on the 4th March 1837.

Alfred Cuthbert,	127	Henry Branham,	65
O. H. Kenan,	31	Francis H. Cone,	3
Scattering,	16		

Of the above named gentlemen—Alfred Cuthbert, O. H. Kenan, and Francis H. Cone were announced on the part of the Union Democratic Republican party; and Dr. H. Branham on the part of the State Right's party.

POSTSCRIPT.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE

"RALEIGH, MONDAY NIGHT.

For the last week very little has been done by the Legislature, the members having not yet settled down into a calm from the excitement consequent upon the first week's doings. Nor will they speedily do so, a new apple of discord having been thrown in the House of Commons, by Mr. *Potts*, in the shape of a Resolution instructing Mr. MANGUM to vote for expunging from the records of the U. S. Senate the obnoxious Resolution, passed last session, declaring that the President in removing the Deposites acted contrary to the spirit of the Constitution. On Thursday, the contest commences, and if you wish to enjoy a spicy debate, come up. The Whigs are in good spirits, and will meet the enemy face to face. Many a youthful soldier will flesh his maiden sword, and many a veteran warrior "shoulder his crutch and show how fields were won."

"The Party" were completely disconcerted at the re-election of Gov. Swain.

The Committee on Internal Improvement has been instructed to inquire into the probable cost of continuing your Rail Road, fifty miles from Fayetteville, pursuing the projected route westwardly.

A proposition has been submitted to amend the Charter of the Cape Fear Bank, so as to forbid the issuing of notes less than $5.

Both Houses adjourned to-day, at an early hour, until Wednesday morning, in consequence of the death of one of the Senators, Mr. MANN, of Tyrrell, a remarkably clever gentleman.

Mr. McDuffie is to be the next Governor of S. Carolina.

MARRIED,

In this town on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Buxton, Maj. JOHN M. STRONG, to Miss ELIZA BEBEE, daughter of Mr. Asa Bebee.

Also on the same evening by the Rev. Mr. Colton, Mr. JOHN C. LATTA, Merchant, to Miss PRISCILLA ELDRIDGE SHAW, daughter of Mr. David Shaw, all of this town.

DIED,

In Philadelphia on the 19th ult., of consumption, the Rev. AUGUSTUS FOSTER LYDE, of New York, a Clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the twenty-second year of his age. He was formerly of Wilmington, N. C.

Departed this life on the 11th inst., at his residence in Sampson, Mr. WILLIAMS COX, aged about 67 years, (formerly of Onslow.) The subject of these remarks was a respectable member of the Baptist Church for the last 30 years. In the various relations of husband, father, friend and neighbor, he was alike beloved and respected; plain and unaffected in his manners, of strict veracity, uniform sobriety and an honesty of purpose, avoiding party strife of every character, his life presents a regularity rarely equalled. His last illness was long and peculiarly distressing, which he bore with that fortitude which a well founded hope in the blessed promises of the Gospel alone can inspire. He has left a wife, a numerous family and a wide circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss. But with the melancholy recollection that he is separated from them, is associated the fond hope that he is gone to realize the consequence of a previous life of uniform piety and virtue.—[COMMUNICATED.

Port of Wilmington.

Arrived up to November 26,

Brigs, Oresters from Boston, New Packet, from Ispwich, Solon from Baltimore, Telegraph from Portland. Schooners, John & Eliza from St. Kitts, Mary Jane from Porto Rico, Three Sisters, from Charleston, Renown from New York.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received, a variety of New BOOKS; among them are popular NOVELS, CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, &c. E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach, 60 a 70. Do. apple, 50 a 60. Bacon, 12 a 12½. Beeswax 17 a 18. Coffee 12½ a 13½. Cotton 16 a 16½. Corn new 75. Flaxseed, $1 60 a 1 80. Flour, 5 a 5 50. Feathers 33 a 35. Iron 4 a 4½. Molasses 31 a 33. Nails, cut, 6 a 6½. Sugar, brown, 8 a 10; Lump 14; Loaf 16 a 17. Salt 60. Wheat, 90 a $1. Whiskey 45 a 50. Tobacco, (leaf) 5 a 6½. Wool 16 a 20. Cotton Bagging 25 a 30 cts. Bale Rope 10 a 11.

DAVID SHAW,

Confectioner and Grocer,

HAS just received a Fresh and General supply of the following Articles, viz.

Soft Shell Almonds,	Rose and Cologne Water,
Palm Nuts,	Oil Lemon,
English Walnuts,	Oil Peppermint,
Filberts,	Oil Cinnamon,
Prunes,	Butter Crackers,
Bunch Raisins,	Jamison's Water do.
Currants,	Mustard and Salt Petre,
Rock and Rose Candies,	Pepper and Alspice,
Hoarhound & Ginger do,	Mace and Cloves,
Lemon & Peppermint do	Cassia and Nutmegs,
Barley, Sugar & Cinnamon do,	Indigo and Alum,
Liquorice Ball,	Race & Ground Ginger,
Sugar Almonds,	Scotch Barley,
Peppermint Drops,	Loaf Sugar & Tea, asst'd
Lozenges,	Coffee & Brown Sugar,
Large and small Sugar Plums,	Cheese,
Colored & white Scotch Caraway,	Hair Powders,
Cinnamon Comfits,	Seidlitz & Soda Powders,
Perfect Love, Noyeau & Peppermint Cordials,	Rose and Transparent Soaps,
Madeira & Port Wines,	Common do.
Cogniac Brandy and Jamaica Rum,	Superior Spanish Cigars,
Holland Gin,	Lorillard Snuff,
Lime Juice and Essence of Peppermint,	Scotch do.
	Superior Maccoboy do.
	Glauber & Epsom Salts,
	Bateman's Drops,
	Cream Tartar,
	Camphor & British Oil.

A General Assortment of

TOYS.

Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase Confectionaries, whether by Wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to call. The Assortment on hand is large and extensive, and consists of all the Articles usually kept in his line. Wholesale price of Candies is 30 cents per lb.; Retail 40 cents.

December 1st, 1834. 13tf.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust made and executed by James Gibson, on the 28th November, to the Subscriber, will be sold at Auction on WEDNESDAY THE 3d DECEMBER INST., at the Store corner of Market Square, his Stock of GOODS, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Hats, Shoes, &c.

Terms at Sale.

E. W. WILLKINGS, *Trustee.*
WILLKINGS & CO., *Aucts.*

Mr. Hale—SIR: You published in your last number, a base and scurrilous "*advertisement*" over the signature of "*Q in the Corner*" intending to make me appear somewhat ridiculous in the eye of the community—upon application you informed me that his Excellency, "*the President and Agent of the Henrietta Steam Boat Company*" JOHN CRUSOE, was the Author.

Now, Sir, before I "*discharge my long Tom,*" or "*flutter and bluster*" much, I wish to be distinctly understood that I have a pretty "*clear conscience,*" and that all that I've published relative to certain quantities of Wood having been feloniously stolen from my landing on the river, is true and shall be fully substantiated in a Court of Justice, and that his Excellency the "*President and Agent*" has been guilty of the most base and cowardly conduct in attacking me over a fictitious signature. But as I have unmasked the gentleman and dragged him from his corner, I will content myself by pronouncing him a hypocritical villian.

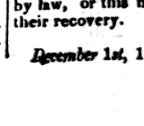
I am, dear sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
DOYLE O'HANLON.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, belonging to the late firm of SMITH, McDONALD & CO., hereby give notice to all those who are indebted to said firm to come forward by the 1st of January next, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. The decease of Mr. McDonald renders this course necessary.

DANIEL SMITH,
ARCH'D. JOHNSON,
Surviving Partners.

December 2, 1834. 13 4w.



THE Subscribers would take two apprentices to the Tailoring Business. Boys from the Country, between 12 and 15 years of age will be preferred, they being well recommended. SMITH & JOHNSON.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of COX & PEMBERTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Oak Grove, Sampson Co., Oct. 27, 1834. 13.2w

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known PLANTATION on which he resides, in Moore County, on the main road leading from Fayetteville to Pittsborough, containing 595 acres, of which there is a sufficiency cleared and well enclosed to work 8 or 10 hands. Part of the improvements consist of a GRIST MILL, two COTTON GINS and a SCREW all in good order. Young Negroes will be taken in part payment.

JOHN McLEOD.

November 29, 1834. 13-tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having, at December Term of the County Court of Cumberland, obtained Letters of Administration on the estate of Josiah Evans, Jr. deceased, will expose to public sale, on Tuesday the 23d of December, all the perishable property of said deceased, consisting of

Horses, Cattle and Hogs,

One Mule Colt, about fifteen months old, All the Household and Kitchen Furniture, Corn, Potatoes, and Farming Utensils.

Also, all the NEGROES will be hired for the term of one year, consisting of two Men, a Woman and Children. JONATHAN EVANS, Jr.

December 1, 1834.

Further Notice.

ALL those indebted to the estate are requested to make payment to the subscriber; and those having claims against it are requested to present them for liquidation, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JONATHAN EVANS, Jr.

December 1st, 1834. 13 3w.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.

All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

J. W COCHRAN.

June 1, 1833. 35tf.

JUST RECIEVED A CHOICE SELECTION OF

CONFECTIONARY,

Among which are the following articles, viz.

Peppermint Lozenges,	Cinnamon Candy,
Mint stick Candy	Red Nonpareils,
Lemon ditto,	Yellow do
Sugar ditto,	Green do
Bunch ditto,	Blue do
Lump ditto,	White do
Barley ditto,	Assorted Plumbs,
Red ditto,	White rock Candy,
Toys, assorted,	Hoar-hound do
Cornetto,	Prunes and Raisins,
Mint Drops,	Currants,
Rose do	Cordials, assorted,
Ginger do	Rose rock Candy,
Lemon do	Yellow do
Sugar Almonds,	Burnt Almonds,
Large Plumbs,	Carraways,
Small do	Cinnamon String,
Hoar-hound Cake,	Secrets do
Cream bread Candy,	&c. &c. &c.

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wine, Lime Juice, warranted superior.

THOS. J. JORDAN.

Fayetteville, August 30. 48tf.

Mother's Catechism.

JUST published, a new Edition of this valuable little Work, for sale by

E. J HALE.

October 7, 1833

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark N. Y. & Stark, C. T Haigh, John C Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarborough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N. C.* 96 tf.

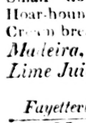
IMPORTANT

To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

R. MAYNARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Person-Street, opposite Willkings & Co.,



ARE now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. Their Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which they warrant to be genuine, and are determined to sell at the lowest possible terms Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

FOR SALE,

25 Barrels prime PORK,
10 Barrels Tanner's Oil,
100 kegs White Lead in Oil,
6 Casks prime Rice

J. HUSKE & SON.

May 6th, 1834. 83tf

Rowlett's Interest Tables,

NEW Edition, just received. Also, his Time Tables, for sale by

E. J HALE

April 1. 78tf

McDowell's Theology.

JUST received, a few copies of this scarce and valuable work, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a new supply of

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

Extra blue, black, invisible green, mulberry, brown and mixt Cloths;—a variety of Silks, Fancy Prints, Ginghams, Fancy Muslins, Shirtings, Sheetings, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JOHN McARN

July 30, 1833. 43tf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING received the appointment of AUCTIONEER, would offer his services to the public.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, April 8th, 1834.

COFFEE.

11 Bags now landing, for sale by

AMOS KIMBALL.

September 30, 1834. 4tf.

Beef, Pork and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMERS WALKER & HENRIETTA,

10 Bbls prime PORK.
7 do do BEEF,
15 do No. 3 MACKEREL,

For sale by AMOS KIMBALL.

September 30, 1834 4tf.

For Sale or Rent,

THAT comfortable DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with every necessary out House, on the South corner of Mumford and Donaldson streets.

—ALSO—

1,000 ACRES of good LAND in the upper edge of Bladen County Apply to NEAL BEARD.

Fayetteville, Sept. 16. (2-tf.)

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store lately occupied by Mr. C. S. Bray, on the North side of Person street, a few doors east of the Market square, where he is now receiving, and intends keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of the following articles:

Prime green Porto Rico COFFEE
Do do Rio or strong scented do.
Porto Rico, St. Croix and N. O. SUGAR
Swedes and English Iron
Liverpool and Alum Salt
Do. in sacks
German and blister Steel
New Orleans Molasses
Pepper, Spice and Ginger
Powder, Shot and Lead
Cut and wrought Nails
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels
Brass head Andirons and Shovels and Tongs
Single and double barrel Guns
Trace Chains, weeding Hoes and Halters
Steelyards, Curry Combs & Drawing Knives
Bellows, Anvils and Vises
Hand and sledge Hammers
Coffee, pepper and large iron Mills
Sole and upper Leather
Harness, skirting and bridle ditto
Frying Pans, cutting Knives & scythe Blades
Loaf and lump Sugar and Teas of every description
Window Glass 8x10, 10x12, Putty and Copperas
White Lead, dry and in oil, and red Lead
Verdigris in oil and dry, and Spanish Brown
Indigo, Saltpetre and Alum
Bale Rope and baleing Twine
Heavy hemp cotton Bagging, full 42 inch
Drugs and Medicines
Mill, cross cut, hand and compass Saws
Wagon Boxes, Glauber Salts and Madder

DRY GOODS, a general supply,

Crockery, Hats, Shoes, and Cotton Cards.

Without further enumeration, his stock comprises a general assortment adapted to the country and town trade. All of which he is disposed to sell at the lowest prices for cash, or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market price.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Oct. 15, 1833. 54tf

DR. THOS. J. JORDAN,

IS now opening at his Store, on Green Street, in addition to his former Stock, a large and extensive assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatters' Materials, Perfumery of all kinds,

Which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell at reduced prices for cash or approved credit.

August 26, 1833. 47tf.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

BOARDING HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLES.

THE Subscriber has made an addition to his establishment of a number of ROOMS, detached from his Boarding House, which he is in hopes will add to the comfort of those who may favor him with their custom My STABLES are large and roomy, and are so constructed that each horse has his own apartment with a door to fasten.—There is a good well of water in the yard. I also have a large lot, calculated for droves, &c.

HIRAM BROCKETT.

I also have an ARABIAN HORSE for sale—imported direct from Arabia, by a House in this place. He is small, but well formed and handsome—six years old.

H. B.

Wilmington, August 20, 1834. 1-tfJ.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

Children's Toy Books

OF every description, for sale at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

August 12, 1834.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has just received his Fall Supply of

GOODS,

Which he will sell at the lowest market price for Cash or produce.

JONES FULLER.

September 30, 1834. 4tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire stock of Goods of Mr. Patrick Dailey, has removed to the Store recently occupied by him, and offers for sale a general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

HATS AND SHOES,

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS,

GROCERIES, &c. &c.

All of which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible prices for *CASH* or Country Produce. His friends and the public generally, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

JAMES GIBSON.

January 10, 1834. 68tf.

Grocery & Commission Store.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Offer for sale for approved Notes at three months,

77 HHDS. Bright Retailing MOLASSES,
45 do. prime Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
120 bags Laguira, Rio and Cuba Coffee,
15 do Ginger, Pepper and Spice,
20 bbls. green Copperas,
10 crates assorted Crockery.
17 do loaf Sugar,
5 do Salts,
8 kegs of bar Lead,
10 qr. casks sweet Malaga Wine.

October 14, 1834. 6tf.

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

32,000 lbs. prime green Rio Coffee,
50 hhds. St. Croix, Porto Rico and New Orleans SUGAR,
6,000 bushels Liverpool SALT,
300 sacks do. do.
30 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
3,000 lbs. Caststeel, German, Crawly, English and American Steel,
Hoop and sheet Iron,
200 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted,
1,500 lbs. loaf and lump Sugar,
200 sides best Spanish sole Leather,
60 pieces heavy Dundee Bagging,
60 coils best Bale Rope,
3,000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 15,
75 kegs FFF Dupont's & Orange Gunpowder
100 bags drop and buck Shot, assorted,
1,500 lbs. bar Lead,
350 lbs. best Spanish Indigo,
500 lbs Dutch Madder,
8 bbls. Copperas,
6 boxes pine apple Cheese,
4 ditto Chocolate,
40 boxes bunch Raisins,
8 dozen Collins & Co's Axes,
1,000 pieces Castings,
200 sets wagon Boxes,
200 pair heavy wrought iron Trace Chains,
Anvils, Vices, Smith's Hammers & bellows Pipes,
12 doz bottles Ink,
30 kegs German and American White Lead in oil,
12 tons Plaster Paris,
200 pair thick Negro Shoes,
10 hhds. Molasses,
Shovels and Spades, long and short handle Pans, Waffle and Wafer Irons, Sad Irons, Curry Combs, Wagon Bells, Spanish Segars, Pepper, Allspice, and Ginger, Spanish Brown, Saltpetre, Window Glass and Putty, Pearl Ash, Scythe Blades & Cutting Knives, Lime Juice, Lemon Sirup, Sweet Oil, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Caststeel Garden Hoes, Cow Bells, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Shovels and Tongs, Chewing Tobacco, Mill and Hand Saws, Collar Cords, best Halter Chains, Coffee Mills, together with a number of other articles too numerous to mention; all of which will be sold wholesale or retail for Cash or Country Produce Country Merchants and purchasers in general, are invited to call and examine the above stock before they make their purchases.

HENRY HORN.

☞N. B.—Factorage and Commission Business will meet with prompt attention.

H. H.

September 23, 1834. 3tf.

Five Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few weeks since, an indented Apprentice by the name of EPHRAIM BENNETT; he is a dark complected colored boy, 15 to 16 years of age. Whoever will apprehend and deliver the said Boy to me in Fayetteville, shall be entitled to the above reward, but no thanks or charges. All persons are forbid harboring or employing him in any manner whatever.

JAMES BAKER

September 8, 1834. 3 f.

New Books—Just Received.

JONES'S DEFENCE OF NORTH CAROLINA: Tutti Frutti, a Novel; Memoir of J. Brainerd Taylor; Notes of a Traveller; Life of Rowland Hill; Book of Hearts; Ayesha, the Maid of Kars; Guy Rivers; Family at Home; Family Library; Woodbridge's Geography; Abbott's Corner Stone; Scott's Novels; American Chesterfield; Mason's Farrier; Edwards on Redemption; Dr. Crombie on Health and Mental Education; Hughes' Equity Draftsman, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.

September 12, 1834.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber having just received his FALL and WINTER supply of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Would invite the public generally to call and examine his Stock, among which are the following articles, viz:—

Prime St Croix, Porto Rico and N. O Sugars,
Ditto Rio and Laguira Coffee,
Liverpool and Turks Island Salt,
Ditto in sacks,
Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
Band, hoop and rod Iron,
Cast and German Steel,
English and American blister, do.
Rowland's Mill Saws,
Cast steel and German Saws;
Collins & King's cast steel Axes,
Butcher's cast steel Drawing Knives,
Spades and Shovels, assorted,
Castings, Nails and Wagon Boxes,
Bagging, Rope and Twine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Camphor, Nutmegs, &c.
Shot, Powder, Lead, &c. &c. &c.,

Together with a general and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods,

Crockery, Hardware,

HATS and SHOES,

Too tedious to enumerate. All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

N. McKINNON.

Fayetteville, October 13, 1834. 6-3m.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed from Green street to Col. Hooper's New Brick Building, one door West of Mr. John McArn's, Hay street.

L. R. BRADLEY.

October 20, 1834. 7tf.

HAVANNA SEGARS.

25,000 Choice Havanna Segars

Just received and for sale by the Subscribers.

HALL & JOHNSON.

October 21, 1834. 7-tf.

GALES'S

ALMANACK,

For 1835,

for sale by E. J. HALE.

New Store AND NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Store recently occupied by E. B. Drake, Esq. in the Brick Row, South side Hay Street, foot of Hay Mount, 4 doors West of Messrs. Nott & Starr's corner, and directly opposite Messrs. Hall & Johnson, where he is now receiving and offers for sale at reduced prices, for *CASH* or *COUNTRY PRODUCE*—

1800 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT,
300 sacks do do,
500 bushels Alum do,
8000 lbs. Rio Coffee, (prime strong scent,)
1500 lbs. prime green do,
10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
5 do St. Croix do, (a superior article,)
20 bbls. N O. & Wh't Havana do,
12 tons Swedes & Eng. Iron, ass'rt.
German and Cast Steel,
American and English Blistered do,
40 kegs Nails, assorted,
15 do Dupont's FFF Powder,
300 lbs Bar Lead,
500 do Cotton Yarn, from 5 to 12,
25 bags Shot, assorted,
25 pieces Cotton Bagging,
25 coils Bale Rope,
75 sides Sole Leather,
15 do Harness do,
5 bbls. Tanner's Oil, Liver straits,)

Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices, Anvils and Hammers, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial Tea, Pepper, Spice and Ginger, Best Flotant Indigo, Madder and Copperas, (very green,) White Lead in Oil, Putty and Window Glass 8 x 10 and 10 x 12,

Dry Goods,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Sheet and Hoop Iron, Collins, King and Platt's Axes, Andirons, Sad Irons, Trace and Halter Chains, Wagon Boxes, Shovels and Spades, Cross, Cut and Hand Saws, together with all other articles which constitute a well assorted stock of Goods, suited to a general bartering business, in which he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. He would therefore solicit all persons trading to this place to call and test the fact.

C. J. ORRELL.

N. B.—The Farmers' and Planters' large ALMANAC for the year 1835, nicely trimmed.

C J O.

Fayetteville, Sept. 23, 1834. §3-tf §

Notice.

ISHAM BLAKE, Jr. having made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber of his Stock of Goods, Furniture and other property, together with sundry Notes and accounts, for the benefit of his Creditors, as therein specified: Notice is hereby given to those persons indebted to the said Isham Blake, Jr. to come forward and pay the same to

EDW'D W. WILLKINGS, Trustee.

Sept. 1, 1834. 900-tf.

LIME.

22 Casks Thomaston LIME,
For sale by
AMOS KIMBALL.

September 30, 1834.

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

5 HHDS. prime Sugar,
301 bags Rio & Java Coffee,
20 pieces Cotton Bagging,
20 coils Bale Rope,
40 kegs Cut Nails,
10 kegs Dupont's Powder,
1000 lbs. Loaf Sugar.

ALSO ON HAND,

1000 bushels Liverpool & Alum Salt,
Swedes & English Iron,
Castings, a good assortment,
Blacksmith's Tools,
Trace Chains, Shovels and Spades,
HATS, SHOES and Upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

JOHN MUNN.

September 15, 1834. 2tf.

Commission Business will be promptly attended to by the Subscriber.

J. MUNN.

A Situation Wanted,

BY a Young Man who has lived some time in a Country Store, and can produce satisfactory recommendations. A letter addressed to the Editor of this paper, will be attended to.

Sept 22, 1834. 3-tf

Furniture Ware Room.

JOHN W. BAKER has just received from New York, an assortment of gilt and mahogany

Framed Looking Glasses,

Of the latest and most fashionable patterns; a very general assortment of cane, rush, board bottomed, curled maple and

FANCY CHAIRS,

A great variety of patterns; together with an assortment of home made

CABINET FURNITURE,

Consisting of mahogany and walnut Sideboards, Secretary and Book Cases, Dining Tables, Breakfast and Tea do., Centre and Card do., Bureaus, Candle and Wash Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, Spring-seat Sofas, Easy Chairs, Mattrasses, mahogany, curled maple and plain Bedsteads; all of which will be sold on as good terms as can be obtained in the market.

December 30. 65tf.

$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber in Robeson County, about the first of October inst., a negro man named SHADRACH, of dark complexion, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 32 years of age, a little inclined to be bald He was purchased of R. McNair of the above County. The above reward will be paid for his delivery in the jail at Fayetteville, or any other jail so that I get him.

JAMES O'NEAL.

Oct. 20, 1834. 7-tf

Land for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER is desirous of selling his PLANTATION situated on Anderson's Creek, about 1200 Acres of first rate piney woods LAND, which has on it a good Dwelling House, a good Mill Seat—and all other out houses necessary to a good plantation—first rate well water, and a good orchard. 600 Acres of good Land on Upper Little River, about 150 acres cleared, a pretty good Dwelling House and some out Houses. 130 Acres on the East side of Cape Fear, lying on Dry Creek in the neighborhood of little Ben Johnson.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

Sept. 22, 1834. (3-3m.)

Constable Bonds

For sale at the Book Store.

New Goods.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received from New York, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE, &c.,

All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH prices. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call and examine the articles.

—ALSO—

ON HAND, at the Tan Yard, Upper Calf and Kid Skin, Harness and Skirting, Bridle Leather, &c., all of which will be sold low for Cash.

January 31, 1834. 70-tf.

Mallett's Mill.

THE Subscriber having leased the above property for the ensuing season, and given it a thorough repair, is now ready for the reception of grain, and flatters himself, that through his experience in Milling, and the undivided attention he will bestow upon the business, those persons who may send their Wheat to him, will meet with satisfactory despatch.

H. B. SEDBERY.

July 7th, 1834. 94-tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having gone to considerable expense this summer, in building Warehouses for the reception of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and we think perfectly safe from the risk of fire, would respectfully invite Planters and Country Merchants, who wish to store Cotton for a better market, to call on them. They will also forward all kinds of produce to N. York, Charleston, or any part of Europe, and will make liberal advances on Cotton left under their charge, in either cash or goods Strict attention will be paid to the interest of those who may entrust them with their property. We think it unnecessary to give any references as the senior partner has been doing business in Cheraw for a number of years.

A. & R. MAC KENZIE.

Front Street, Cheraw, S. C. Aug 18, 1834.

N. B.—We expect daily from New York and Charleston, a large stock of

Groceries,

Selected with great care and purchased before Goods advanced The Goods will be sold on liberal terms for cash or produce.

The following comprise a part of their Stock:

45 HHDS. SUGAR,
200 bags Coffee,
1000 lbs. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
300 pieces Cotton Bagging,
200 coils Bale Rope,
1000 lbs. Seine Twine,
18 tons Swedes and English Iron,
1000 sacks Salt.

ALSO, Teas of every kind.

(98-tJan. 1.) A. & R. McK

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

The Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heart burn, acid eructations, nausea, head-ach, pain and distention of the Stomach and bowels, Colic, Jaundice, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick head-ach, &c.

"Amidst the multitude of articles already before the public, professedly adapted to the relief of one of the most common and harrassing classes of disease to which we are liable, viz: derangement of the digestive organs, it must be a matter of gratification to the afflicted, to find one medicine offered to them by a Southern Physician of known and established respectability, and who is willing to stake his reputation upon the *safety* and *efficacy* of the remedy thus issued by his authority The article is the result of careful observation and extensive experience, and nothing of the kind, we are informed from various sources, has been received with greater favor or has more fully on trial justified all the claims it offers to public confidence. Unlike most other Anti-Dyspectic and Anti Bilious remedies, which are either drastic purgatives, or are dependent for their efficacy upon Mercurial preparations, the operation of this Vegetable Compound is at all times gentle but effectual; and being wholly devoid of Mercury may be taken under any circumstances with the greatest safety."

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

JOSEPH HOSTLER,

(BARBER,)

Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville, N. C.,

HAS just returned from New York and Philadelphia, with a full supply of

Fancy and Seasonable Articles

In his line, which he offers for sale at the lowest Cash prices. They consist of the following articles, viz:—

Gentlemen's Stocks, (superior and common)
Do. Collars and Bosoms, new style,
Do. and *LADIES'* **WIGS,** *very handsome,*
Do. Ladies' Curls, do. do.
Dressing Combs and Hair Brushes,
Cloth and Tooth do.
Razor and Razor Strops, of a good quality,
Gentlemen's Suspenders
Music Boxes and Organs; something very new,
Cologne, Lavender, Orange, and Florida Waters,
Windsor, Musk, Cream and Almond Soaps,
Liquid Soap, for shaving, (3 drops sufficient,)
Spanish Cigars, best brown,
Studs, for shirt Bosoms,
Playing Cards, of all qualities,
Pomatum and Essence of Burgamot,
Hair Powder and Corn Plaster, with a variety of other articles in his line, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.

October 13, 1834. 6tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, being anxious to move to the Western Country, offers for sale fourteen hundred acres of LAND, lying in Robeson County, six and seven miles above Lumberton; 1000 acres lying on both sides of Bear Swamp, with a good Plantation on each side and in good repair. One other tract lying on both sides of the Holy Swamp and on the public road leading from Lumberton to Neill Brown's, Esq., containing 400 acres, with a good Plantation, Grist Mill, Bolting Cloth, Cotton Gin, and a new Screw Pack, all in good repair, which Tract can be purchased separate from the rest, if so wished.

N. B.—A liberal credit will be given for part, and terms made easy, so that bargains may be had.

WM. TOWNSEND.

October 4, 1834. 10-6wp.

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

PELEG PEARCE,

Respectfully offers his thanks to his friends and former customers for the very liberal encouragement he has received the past year, and informs them that he still remains at his former Stand on Gillespie street, where he has on hand a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will sell low for cash. He has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of Leather of the best kind, which will enable him to execute all orders in the neatest and most durable manner, at short notice. He has also just received several cases of fashionable Philadelphia made BOOTS, together with a general assortment of SHOES, suitable for this market.

☞He requests all those indebted to him to make a speedy payment. As he is determined to do a cash business, customers may depend upon on reasonable charges.

☞All kinds of repairing done on reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, October 27, 1834. 8tf.

NOTICE.

LEVERETT R BRADLEY, having on the 15th instant, made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber, of his Stock of Goods, with other property, with sundry notes, for the benefit of his creditors, as therein specified, notice is hereby given, to those persons indebted to the said Leverett R. Bradley, to come forward and pay the same to

AMOS KIMBALL, Trustee.

October 20, 1834.

MILL IRONS &c

THE Subscriber manufactures, and will keep constantly on hand,

Mill Cranks and Mill Irons

Of all descriptions, warranted to be of good quality, and at a reasonable price. Orders from the country will be punctually attended to.

All kinds of Black and White Smithing executed with despatch, at my shop on Person Street below Liberty Point.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, April 1834.

The Subscriber offers for Sale

300 BARRELS THOMASTOWN LIME,
10 do. Calcined Plaster Paris, ready for use.

He will keep a constant supply of the above articles on hand for sale low *for cash only.*

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

Nov. 3, 1834. 9 7w.

NEW AND LARGE SUPPLY OF

BOOKS & STATIONARY

THE Subscriber, during his late visit to the Northern cities, purchased a very large supply of

BOOKS,

In the various departments of Literature, which he has just received, and is now opening. The make his assortment more general and extensive than any ever before seen in this place. He thinks it unnecessary to enumerate, but will only invite his friends and the public of this town and the surrounding country, to call and examine.

In addition to the stock of Books, he has a beautiful assortment of Fine Pen and Pocket KNIVES a large stock of Cap and Letter PAPERS, Piano and Flute MUSIC, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.

October 13, 1834.

FAYETTEVILLE

BOOK STORE.

AMONG the great variety of new Books recently received by the Subscriber, will be found,

Scott's, Henry's, Clarks, and D'Oyley and Mant's Commentaries.
Family Bibles, Quarto, from $2 25 to $8 50
Do. 8 vo. from 75 to $3 50
Do. 12 mo. from 50 to $1 50
Pocket Bibles, from $1 to $3
Beautiful editions of the *poetical works* of Shakspeare, Byron, Scott, Moore, Milton, Young, Gray, Beatty, Collins, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats, Burns, Cowper, Thompson, Goldsmith, Hemans, Heber, Pollock, &c. &c.
Aikin's British Poets.
Marshall's Life of Washington, beautiful edition
Bancroft's do., Weems's do.
Histories of the United States, England, France, Rome, Greece. &c &c.
Goldsmith's Animated Nature.
Buffon's Natural History.
Rollin, Josephus, Plutarch.
Burke's Works.
Rev. Robert Hall's Works.
Horne's Introduction.
Bunyan's Works, Baxter's do.
Don Quixote, Scottish Chiefs.
Pulpit Assistant, Butler's Analogy.
Shuckford's Connections.
Cruden's Concordance.
Junius, The Federalist.
Life of Jackson, Life of Clay.
Mosheim's Church History.
Buck's, Brown's, Watson's, and Alexander's Bible Dictionary.
Mason's, Hind's, New England, and Pocket Farriers.
Treasury of Knowledge, 2 vols.
Dick's Christian Philosopher, and other works.
Speeches of Phillips, Curran and Grattan.
Chalmer's Works.
A small selection of Medical and Law Books.
Book of Hearts.
Young Ladies' Own Book, Do. Sunday Book.
Young Man's do do.
Abbott's Works, viz. Young Christian; Corner Stone; Mother at Home; Mother's Friend Fireside Piety; Child at Home.
Hymn Books, viz: Village, Assembly, Watts, Methodist, Zion Songster, Dossey's Choice Mercer's Cluster, Parkinson's, Dover Selection, &c. &c.
Note Books, viz. Missouri Harmony, Handel and Hayden, Smith and Little, American Psalmody, Zion's Harp, &c.
Comic Almanacs.
A great variety of English, Latin and Greek

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Elegant Pen and Pocket Knives.
Blank Books, of all descriptions.
Port Folios, Pocket Books and Wallets.
Pocket Maps, Mathematical Instruments.
Cap and Letter Paper, from 1 90 to 7 per Ream.
Beautiful Albums.

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, Oct. 20.

Blanks

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.